

62.09 Index *

Stribling's

1955 ORCHARD & GARDEN GUIDE

FRUIT TREES

GRAPE VINES

SHADE TREES

FLOWERING TREES

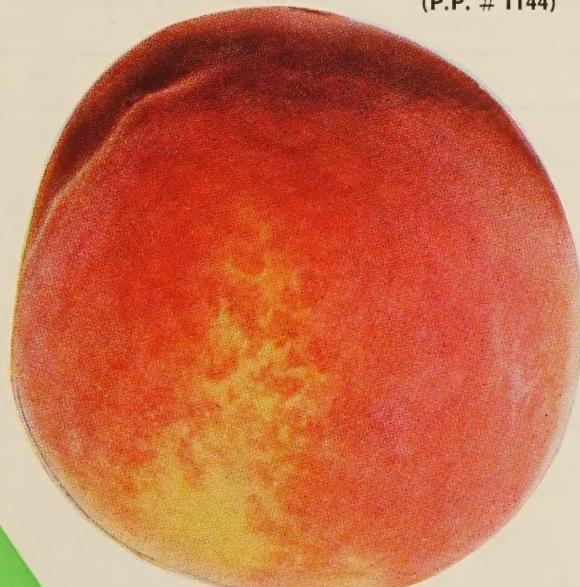
ORNAMENTALS

ROSES

CITRUS



GOLD DUST*
PEACH
(P.P. # 1144)



EARLY ELBERTA
PEACH

*T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Introducing
TREE-O*
FRUIT TREES

3 in one hole

Grow a 3-in-1 orchard in your backyard corner! Pick luscious Gold Dust* Peaches in June, Early Elberta Peaches in July and Freedom Nectarines in August. PLANT NOW! Be your neighborhood's first orchardist.

Complete
TREE-O
Postpaid

\$ 7.65



FREEDOM
NECTARINE
(P.P. # 1161)



Stribling's

NURSERIES

Office and Sales Yard on Highway 99 North
P.O. Box 793 • Phone RANDolph 2-4106 • Merced, California



VIEW OF OUR NEW GARDEN STORE AND RETAIL NURSERY. Located just north of Merced, Calif., on U.S. highway 99.



WILLIS A. STRIBLING
Sales Manager



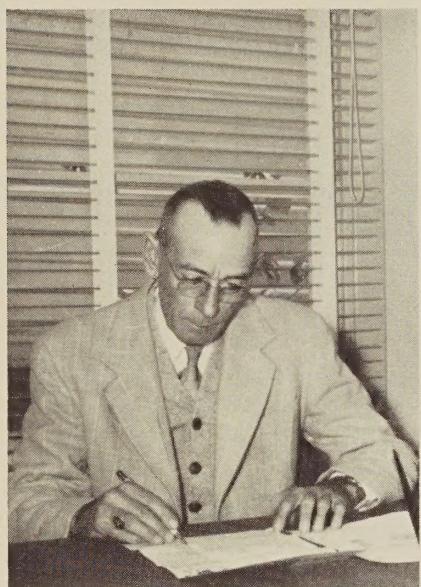
BERT STRIBLING III
Field Production Manager



IVAN STRIBLING
Landscape Architect



MARION (ED) GARDNER
Traffic Manager



T. B. STRIBLING, Jr.
Owner Manager

With the addition of this new unit we have doubled our facilities, providing easier shopping for all your gardening needs at one stop. We now have a 600 foot frontage with easy access, and parking for over 50 cars. In our new garden store we carry a complete line of seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, garden hardware, garden tools, power tools, pottery, ceramics, and house plants. In our new streamlined nursery we also stock a complete line of over 1,000 varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers, 'most everything on the market adapted to the California climate. Visit us often.

NURSERY HOURS

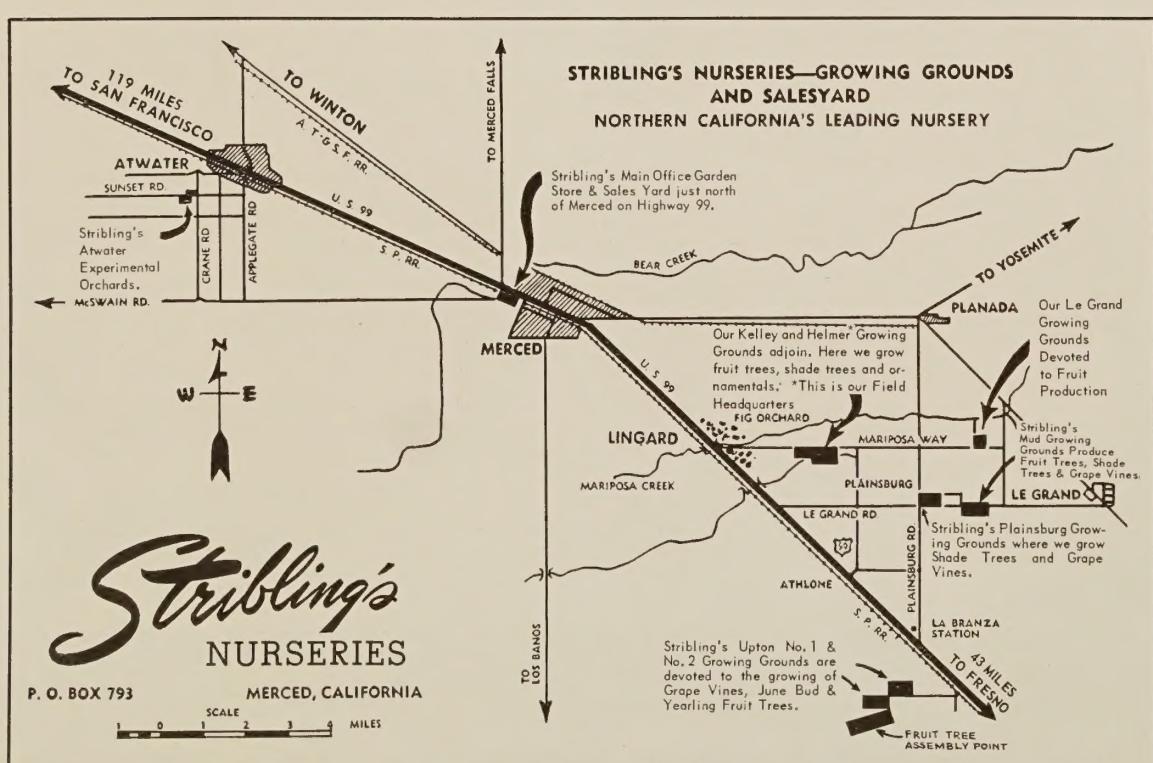
UNDER STANDARD TIME

DAILY 7:30 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 9:00 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

UNDER DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

DAILY 8:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M.
SUNDAY 9:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M.

We have doubled our facilities . . . providing easier access and ample parking. Visit us often.



TO SEE EVERY SEASON OF THE YEAR
VISIT STRIBLING'S OFTEN—THERE'S SOMETHING

62.09 Stribling's

FRUIT TREES FOR THE FAMILY ORCHARD

FRUIT TREE PRICES

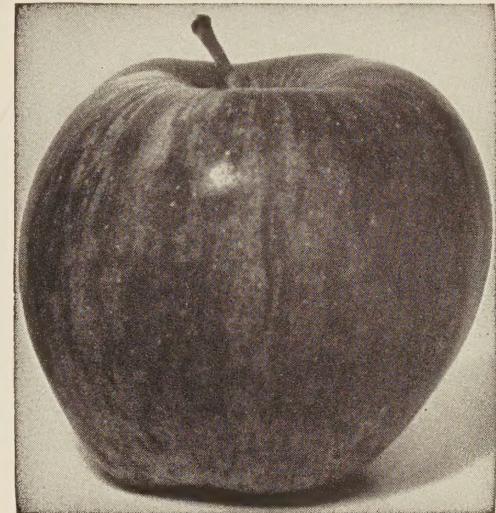
Prices under each heading are for family size trees.

Ask for special quantity prices available for orders of 10 or more of the same variety.

Commercial fruit growers, ask for special commercial price list.

All prices quoted are for bare root trees available only January 1 through April 1.

Some select varieties are also available in cans during other seasons at slightly higher prices.



Red Delicious Apple

ALMONDS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) indicates plants to be used as pollinizers.

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comparison)

All Almonds: \$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

DAVEY. Soft shelled almond with a small kernel, otherwise similar to Nonpareil. Heavy bearer. Pollenizes well with Nonpareil. *Nonpareil.

DRAKE. Firm medium hard shell, round, a good pollinizer, prolific and blooms in midseason. *Mission and Nonpareil.

JORDANOLLO. Elongated soft shelled almonds with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Tree is a heavy regular bearer. *Ne Plus and Peerless.

MISSION (Texas). Medium hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. *Drake and Nonpareil.

NE PLUS. Large, long and narrow in shape and has soft shell. The kernel is very large and sweet. Blooms early, about mid-February. *Jordanolo and Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL. Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond; adapted to most localities. Fairly regular bearer. Blooms in midseason. *Texas, Ne Plus, and Davey.

PEERLESS. Medium sized hard shelled nut of good quality. Matures early. Blooms in midseason. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. *Drake and Nonpareil.

APPLES

(Planting Distance 30 to 35 Feet) Pollinize for best results.

(S) Summer Apples; (F) Fall Apples; (W) Winter Apples.

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

BELLFLOWER (W). Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush; flesh tender, juicy and crisp; slightly sub acid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.

BEVERLY HILLS (S). Medium size. Beautifully striped red and yellow, with excellent flavor. Consistent bearer that ripens in August.

GRAVENSTEIN (S). Striped red, crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better pollination. July and August.

JONATHAN (F). Medium to large, almost round, brilliant red striped with carmine, with crisp white, juicy flesh. October.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (W). Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.

PETTINGILL (S). Very large fruit, rounded and beautifully colored. Deep red with flecks and stripes of yellow. Crisp, juicy and sub-acid flavor. Good for sauce and pies, a persistent bearer. Ripens in August. Pat. applied for. \$3.00 each.

RED ASTRACHAN (S). Fruit medium to large; almost round; skin thin, smooth; pale yellow overlaid with light and dark red, splashed with crimson stripes. Flesh white, often tinted red; crisp, tender and juicy. A good home variety. July to August.

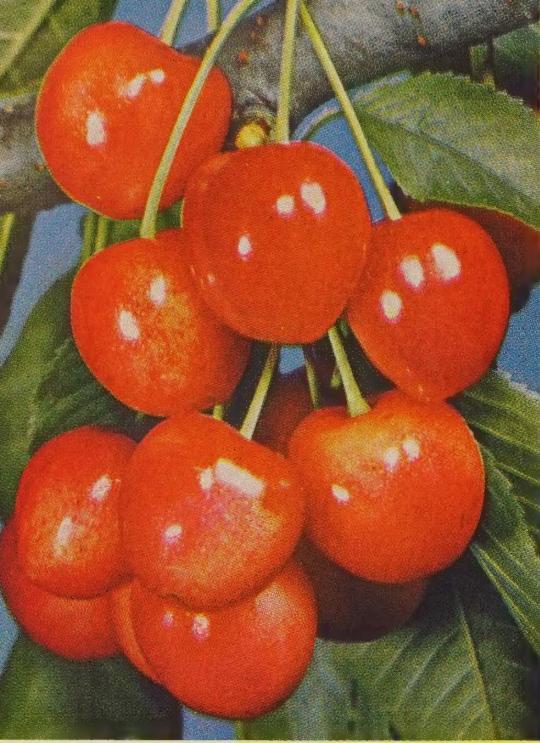
RED DELICIOUS (F). Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.

RED JUNE (S). Medium size, irregular; deep red; a good early apple, very productive and an early bearer. Pollinizer, White Astrachan. June and July.

WINESAP (W). Medium size; oblong; skin tough, smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; with a rich high flavor, a productive bearer for dessert and cooking. Plant with Bellflower or Newtown Pippin for better pollination. November to February.

WINTER BANANA (F). Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh fine grained with very rich, sub acid flavor, tree healthy and vigorous for local planting. For better pollination plant with other fall apples.

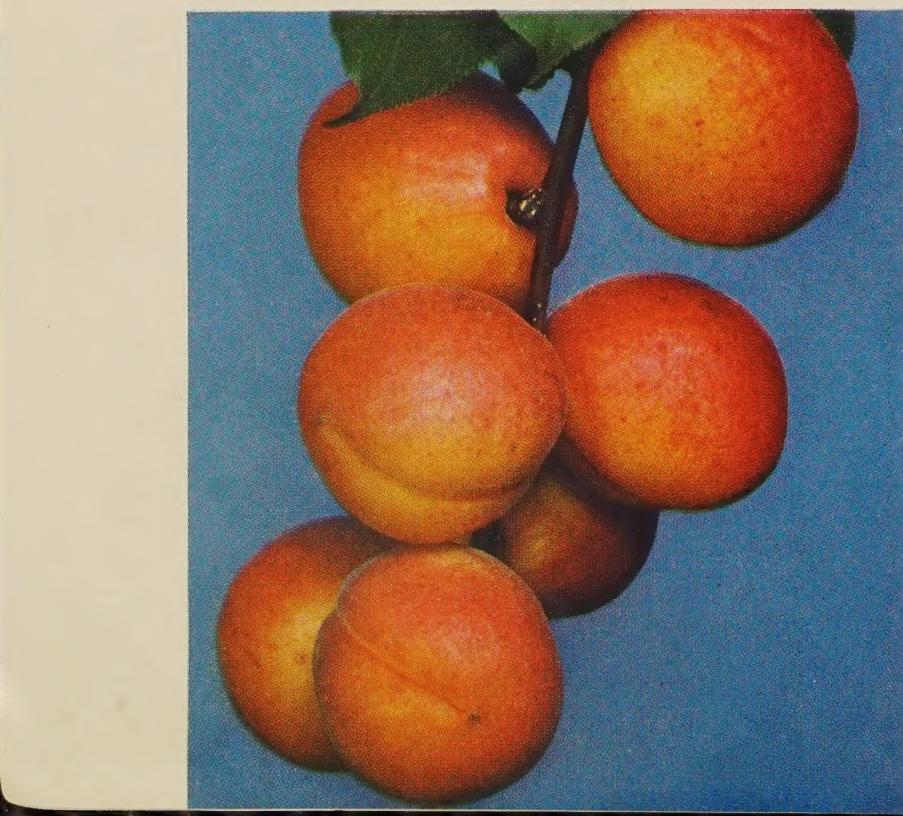
YELLOW DELICIOUS (F). Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer. October to January.



Royal Anne Cherry



Gravenstein Apple



Tilton Apricot

Stribling's DECIDUOUS

APRICOTS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

(unless otherwise specified)

BLENHEIM. Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow; juicy and fairly vigorous grower and regular bearer. California's leading commercial variety. Late June.

DERBY ROYAL. Similar to Royal but ripens 10 days earlier.

EARLIGOLD. Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.

MOORPARK. Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

NEW CASTLE. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal and two to three weeks earlier. Early June.

PERFECTION. Very large fruit of uniform shape on a hardy tree which bears abundantly. Good flavor, sweet and juicy.

REEVES (Plant Pat. No. 693). Large round orange yellow fruits with a delightful rosy blush, very fine full flavored flesh; thoroughly adapted to Southern California climate, an ideal home apricot. Ripens early June. \$2.75 each.

ROYAL. Skin dull yellow, with orange check; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy; flavor delicious. Equally valuable for canning and drying. Late June.

TILTON. Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early July.

ALAMAR. A large, round peach similar to Rio Oso Gem but has a smoother suture line than Rio Oso. Good shipper. Excellent flavor, canned, frozen or fresh. Very strong growing tree. Advisable to plant with Fay Elberta, or a similar blossoming variety to insure proper pollination. Early August.

FREESTONE PEACHES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

(unless otherwise specified)

ALTAIR (Plant Pat. No. 1022). An excellent flowering and fruiting variety. A white-fleshed, yellow skinned freestone of high quality. Large, double-pink flowers closely arranged on the stem. Requires little winter chilling. \$2.75 each.

BABCOCK. A rather small white-fleshed freestone with a high blush. Requires little winter chilling. A cross between Strawberry and Peento.



BLAZING GOLD (Plant. Pat. No. 1127). An extremely early Yellow fleshed freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is a good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Early Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and constant bearer. Early market shipper. Early June. 25c royalty. Retails \$2.50 each.

BOBOLINK (Plant Pat. No. 1150). A medium-sized, yellow fleshed freestone. Yellow skin has a vivid red blush. Excellent flavor with a juicy, yet firm flesh, making it a good packer. Low chilling requirements makes it good for mild winter area. Ripens in early July. \$2.75 each.

DIXIRED. An early, red blushed, yellow fleshed, freestone, introduced by the U.S.D.A. This variety shows promise as an early shipping variety, ripening in mid-June.



Yellow Delicious Apple

FRUIT TREES

FREESTONE PEACHES—Continued

- ✓ **ELBERTA.** Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purposes. Mid-July.
- ✓ **FAY ELBERTA** (Gold Medal). Large, elongated, yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July.
- ✓ **FLAMINGO** (Plant Pat. No. 661). Large plump, golden yellow globes, heavily marked with red. A firm yellow fleshed freestone. Juicy and of fine eating quality. A variety especially adapted to Southern California planting. August. \$2.50 each.
- ✓ **FLORENCE.** Early, red blushed, white, semi-freestone of good flavor for an early variety. Local market and home use. Early June.
- ✓ **GOLDEN BLUSH** (Plant Pat. No. 473). Highly flavored fruit ripening in the same season as Elberta, which it resembles. More resistant to delayed foliation in Southern California than Elberta. \$2.50 each.
- ✓ **GOLDEN JUBILEE.** Large yellow freestone with red tinge. Flesh yellow, juicy, of good eating quality. For home and local use. Late June.



GOLD DUST (Plant Pat. No. 1144). A good sized perfect shaped firm yellow fleshed freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. This variety is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless and has a superb, non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. For a new variety it shows great promise as an early ripening packer and shipper. Early to mid-June. Royalty 25c. Retails \$2.50 each.

- ✓ **J. H. HALE.** Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until full ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

✓ **J. L. AMES** (Pat.). Large, firm, highly colored skin, similar to July Elberta and ripens 10 days earlier. Late June. \$1.60 each.

✓ **JULY ELBERTA** (Kim Elberta) (Early Elberta). A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.

✓ **KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER.** Medium to large, red flushed yellow freestone. Flesh a little dry, but good for a very late variety. Early October.

✓ **MAYFLOWER.** Very early; red blushed; white; semi-freestone. A favorite for early market and home use. Late May.

✓ **MEADOW LARK** (Pat. No. 528). Medium size; yellow semi-freestone with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Prefers heavy soil. In light soils may temporarily produce some malformed fruit in the first few seasons. A good early yellow freestone; especially in areas with mild winters. Mid-June. \$2.50 each.

✓ **MILLER LATE.** Large yellow freestone of fair quality. A very late peach for home and nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.

✓ **NECTAR.** An excellent, medium early, white fleshed freestone. Of large size. Its beautiful coloring and distinctive aroma make it a favorite home orchard variety. Firm, juicy flesh and fine textured, ripening in late June-July.

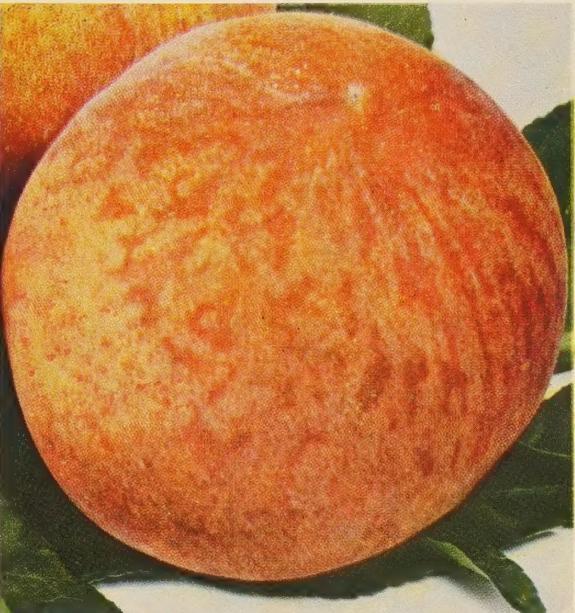
✓ **RED HAVEN.** A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta).

✓ **RED WING** (Plant Pat. No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. \$2.75 each.

✓ **RIO OSO GEM.** Large, red flushed yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at tip. Ripening about two weeks after J. H. Hale. Early August.



Freedom Nectarine (Pat. 1161)



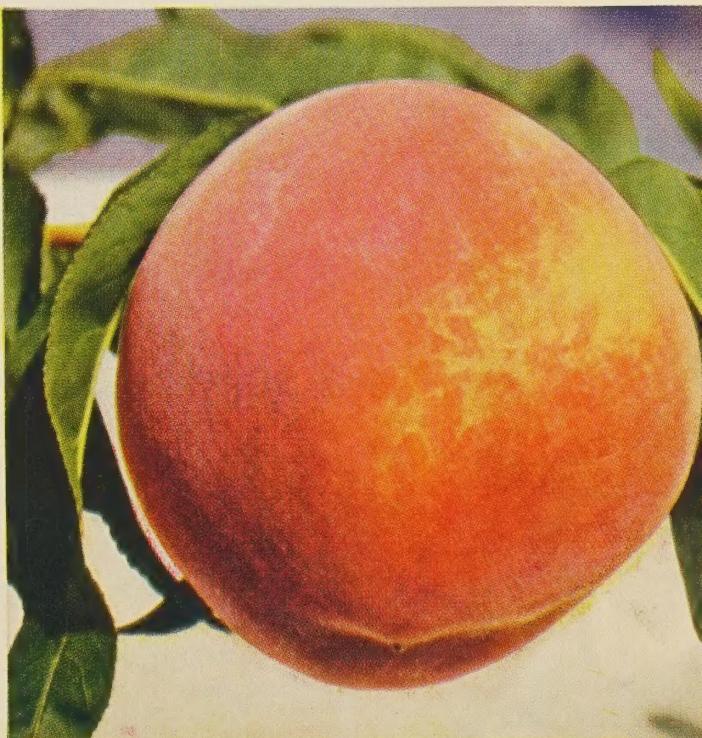
Gold Dust Peach (Pat. 1144)



Blazing Gold Peach (Pat. 1127)

*Insist
on
Growing
Quality
Nursery
Products*

Kim
Elberta
Peach



FREESTONE PEACHES—Continued

ROBIN (Plant Pat. No. 529). Medium sized; round, white fleshed; semi-freestone with good red cheeks. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good for home and nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$2.75 each.

SALWAY. Large, yellow with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, melting and rich. One of the better late varieties. Mid-September.

SOCALA. A July Elberta type peach, but especially well adapted to areas with mild winters.

SPRINGTIME (P.A.F.). Now for the first time a medium-sized, very early, white-fleshed, red-blushed freestone peach ripening in mid to late May. Springtime is the earliest peach we have fruited to date and shows great promise as an extremely early table and dessert variety. Its sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, early ripening, and color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. \$3.50 each.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

CORTEZ. Fruit is of good size, round, smooth and symmetrical; deep yellow color attractive. Flesh firm; good clear yellow variety. Early August, a few days before Palora.

FORTUNA. Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit; a good canning variety ripening mid-July. Tree is a heavy producer.

GAUME. Fruit large; flesh clear yellow to pit; one of the best canning clings. Tree vigorous and good producer. Middle August.

GIBLIN. Good sized, yellow flesh, ripening a few days after Phillips. Canners like it for end of season canning. Mid-September.

GOMES (Stuart). Large clear yellow canning clingstone of good canning quality; uniform in size. Ripens early September.

HALFORD (No. 2). Large yellow fleshed cling of excellent canning quality. Tree vigorous and heavy producer. Follows Gaume. Late August.

ORANGE CLING. Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.

PALORA. Large, uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Early August.

PEAK. Similar to Palora; large uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. A very popular mid-summer canning peach. Early August.

PHILLIPS. A large round yellow-fleshed cling. Yellow to pit, rich flavored late canning variety. Similar to Sims. Early September.

SIMS. A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit; similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Late August.

STRAWBERRY CLING. A large sized, white fleshed cling of exquisite flavor. One of the better home canning white clingstones. September.

VIVIAN. Medium uniform size, yellow fleshed, red blushed Clingstone. Matures about 5 days after Fortuna; a good canning variety. Late July or early August.

WHITE HEATH. Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

WILLIAMS. Large yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh clear yellow to the pit. Fruit non-gumming. Late August.

WISER (Plant Pat. No. 507). A uniform medium to large orange-yellow clingstone with slight red blush. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit, juicy and sweet. A good canning, late maturing yellow cling of willowy growth and heavy production. Early September. \$1.55 each.

CRAB APPLES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

On Apple Root
\$1.75 each, Bare Root*

TRANSCENDENT. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

CHERRIES

(Planting Distance—Sour 18 to 20 Feet, Sweet 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) Indicates Plants to Use as Pollinizers.

On Mazzard Root
\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

BING. Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers—*Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello. Mid-June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. *Bing.

EARLY RICHMOND. Red; tart pie cherry; acid, good for cooking. Very productive and early. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self Pollinized.)

ENGLISH MORELLO. Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann.

ROYAL ANN. Large, light amber, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond or English Morello.

FIGS

(Planting Distance: Mission, Calimyrna, Adriatic 30 to 40 Feet
(Kadota and Brown Turkey 20 to 24 Feet)

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

ADRIATIC (White Adriatic). Tree large and vigorous, very productive fruit, medium size, variable but generally spherical or top shaped, green and have light strawberry pulp.

CALIMYRNA (Lob. Injir). Figs are large, onion-shaped, greenish to lemon yellow and have amber or light strawberry pulp and rich flavor. Requires caprification. California's leading fig.

KADOTA. Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. When caprified the figs are large, green and seedy. This type is good for drying.

MISSION (Black Mission). Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Capification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

TURKEY (Brown Turkey). Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to reddish purple with light strawberry pulp with flat or insipid flavor.

CAPRI FIG VARIETIES

(For Caprification Only—Fruit Worthless)

ROEDING NO. 3. Purplish or violet pulp, produces mamme and profichi abundantly and the latter are large and readily colonized.



Mission Fig



A Block of Fig Trees

NECTARINES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)



FREEDOM (Plant Pat. No. 1161). This new, very large, highly colored freestone Nectarine, ripens in late July a few days before Le Grand and Quetta. This fine new Nectarine is red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a variety of outstanding merit. Retails at \$3.50 each.

- ✓ **GOLD MINE.** Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.
- ✓ **GOWER.** Medium round with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit. Fine freestone for early market. Early July.
- ✓ **JOHN RIVERS.** Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.
- ✓ **MABEL.** A new, medium to large sized, yellow-fleshed freestone, with a highly-colored, deep red blush on the skin which colors early. Flesh has a delicious mild flavor, clear yellow color and fine texture. It is somewhat soft (compared to Philp) and is therefore best suited for local market and home orchard use. Requires moderate chilling. Ripens just before Gower.
- ✓ **PANAMINT** (Plant Pat. No. 1100). A yellow-fleshed freestone with high red skin color. Ripens third week of July. Most nearly resembles Pioneer. Very productive tree. Has very short chilling requirement; well adapted to southern California conditions. \$3.00 each.
- ✓ **PHILP.** A new, medium to large sized yellow-fleshed freestone, very highly colored externally with a deep red blush, being almost fully colored at shipping maturity. Flesh is clear yellow, of fine texture and delicious sprightly flavor. It is firmer than Mabel, making it good for shipping. Requires moderate amount of chilling. Ripens just before Gower.
- ✓ **QUETTA.** Very large, highly colored clingstone. Flesh firm, good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.
- ✓ **SILVER LODE** (Plant Pat. No. 1023). A white-fleshed, good textured, sweet flavored, freestone nectarine with red skin color. Sufficient low chilling requirement to be well suited to Southern California planting. \$3.00 each.
- ✓ **STANWICK.** Medium, pale green with deep red cheeks; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. California's leading variety. Good for drying, canning and shipping. Mid-August.

PEARS

(Planting Distance 20 to 35 Feet)

On French Pear Root

\$1.75 Each, Bare Root*

- ✓ **BARTLETT.** Large smooth waxy yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. The most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre D'Anjou or Winter Nelis.
- ✓ **BEURRE D'ANJOU.** Good size russet yellow pear with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.
- ✓ **BOSC (Beurre Bosc) (Golden Russet).** Long-necked, beautiful golden russet pear. The tender, melting, juicy flesh of rich aroma and flavor rates among the best in dessert qualities. Especially favored for baking purposes. Ships well. Mid-August.
- ✓ **COMICE (Doyenne du Comice).** The fruits are large, roundish with uneven sides and thick stems. They are greenish yellow, but when ripe the color becomes a clear yellow, shaded crimson, and marked with russet spots. The flesh is fine and aromatic. Very popular for export. Ripens August 10.
- ✓ **FLEMISH BEAUTY.** Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish-brown at maturity. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. August-September.
- ✓ **KIEFFER.** Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.
- ✓ **SECKEL.** Although the fruits are relatively small and not especially attractive the Seckel stands almost alone in vigor of trees, productiveness, and immunity to fire blight. It is one of the best home orchard varieties; excellent flavor, good for cooking. Matures a month after Bartlett.
- ✓ **WINTER NELIS.** A medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer and firm. Keeps well. November.

DWARF PEARS

Truly Dwarf Trees on Quince Root

Available in the following varieties (for description of fruit see under Pears above). \$3.00 each, Bare Root.

Dwarf Bartlett

Dwarf Bosc
Dwarf Flemish Beauty

Dwarf Comice
Dwarf Seckel

PERSIMMONS*

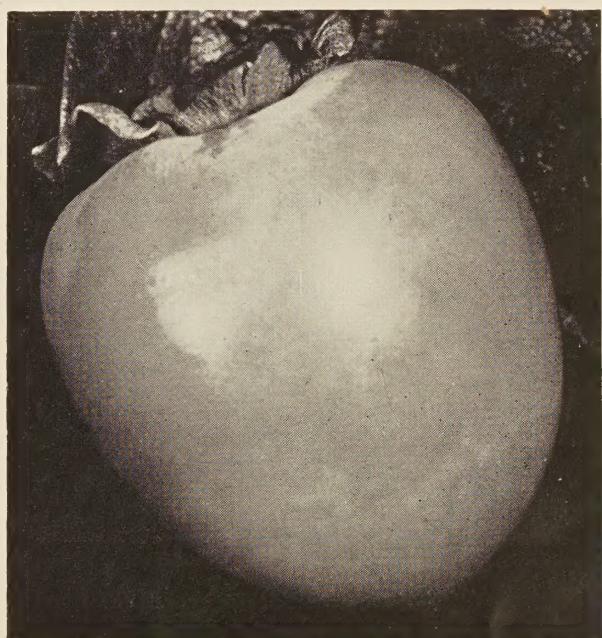
(Planting Distance 16 to 20 Feet)

On Lotus Root

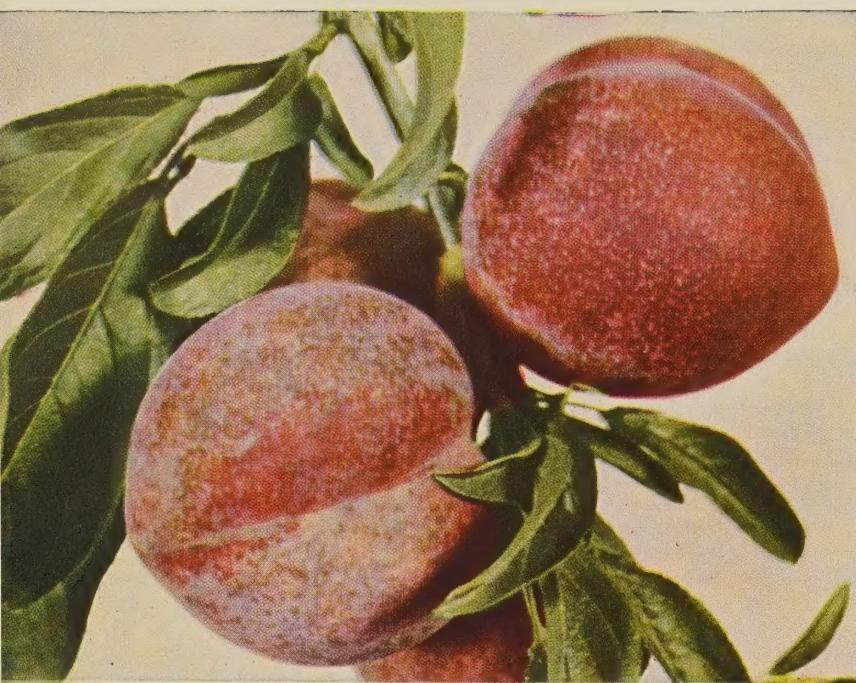
	3'-4'	4'-6'	4'-6' (H)	6'-8'
Fuyu	\$2.35	\$2.60	\$3.10	\$3.60
Hachiya	2.00	2.25	2.75	3.25

✓ **FUYU.** Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

✓ **HACHIYA.** Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.

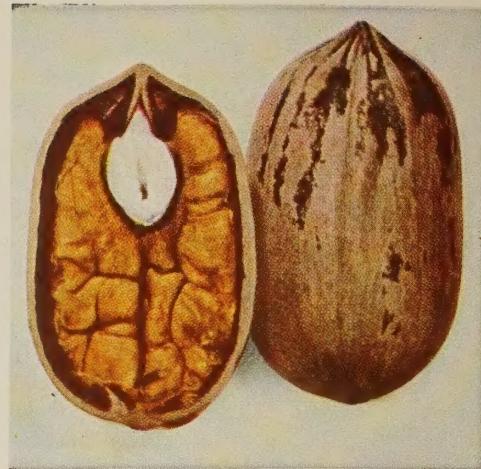


Hachiya Persimmon



Plant
Your
Own
Family
Fruit
Supply

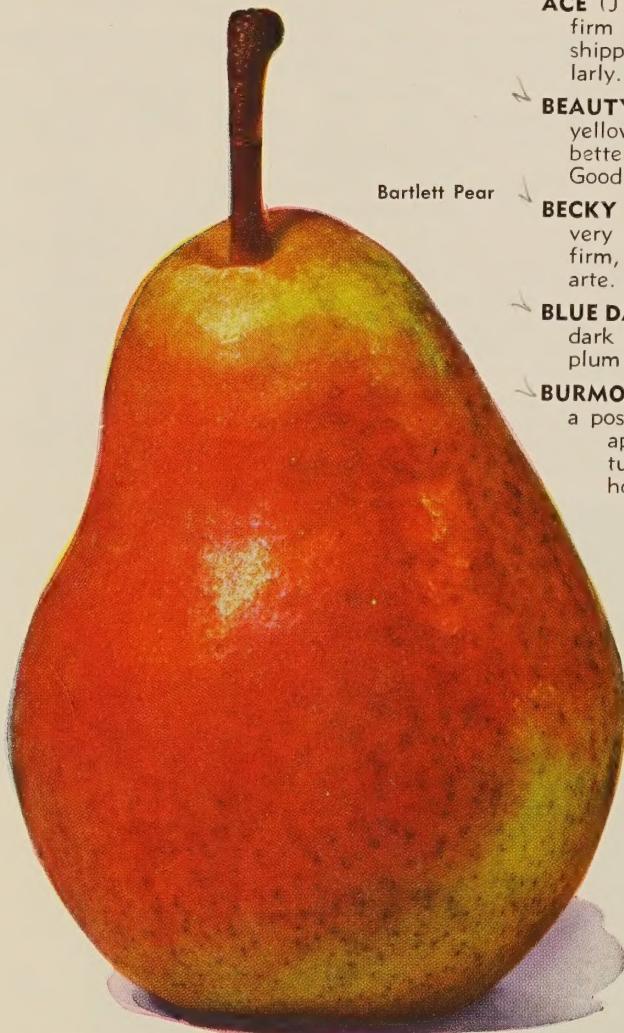
Mahan Pecan



Satsuma Plum

Quantity Prices

Prices under each heading are for family orchard size trees. Ask for special quantity prices available for orders of 10 or more of the same variety. COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS, ask for special commercial price list.



Bartlett Pear

Insist
On
Growing
Quality
Nursery
Products

Fruit trees from **dormant bare root** stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season most varieties are available growing in containers at slightly higher prices.

PLUMS

E—European Varieties
J—Japanese Varieties

Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet
Asterisk (*) Denotes Pollinizer for Variety

On Mariana Root
\$1.50 each, Bare Root★

ACE (J). Large blood plum of good quality, firm and very sweet, juicy and good for shipping. Tree vigorous and produces regularly. Freestone. Mid-August.

BEAUTY (J). Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

BECKY SMITH (J). Round almost globe, very large, yellow blush, light red; late firm, good keeper and shipper. After Du- arte.

BLUE DAMSON (E). Medium, roundish oval; dark purple freestone, fruit tart, a good plum for canning and preserves. Sept.

BURMOSA (J). This new plum appears to be a possible improvement on Beauty. It has approximately the same season of maturity, larger size, longer storage and holding life and firmer texture. It has

a flavor like Formosa but perhaps milder. Burmosa has a tendency to set comparatively light crops, but this may be offset by a savings in thinning costs. Requires light to moderate chilling, should thrive anywhere Santa Rosa will. It is a creamy-amber-fleshed freestone. The skin is amber-yellow with a medium red blush. Burmosa is not self-fertile, requires pollination. Successful pollinizers are Beauty, Santa Rosa and Wickson.

Plums Continued on Page 10

PECANS

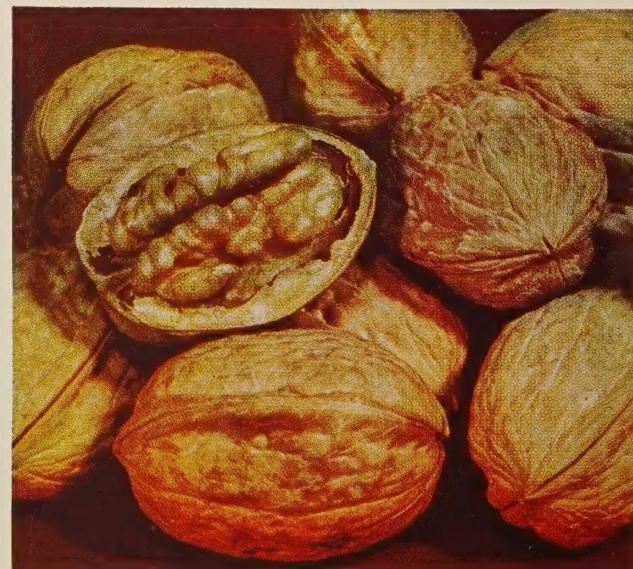
(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

On Pecan Root

	Each
2- 3 Feet	\$2.65*
3- 4 Feet	3.10
4- 6 Feet	3.95
6- 8 Feet	4.60
8-10 Feet	5.15
10-12 Feet	5.35

MAHAN. A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with a paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade.

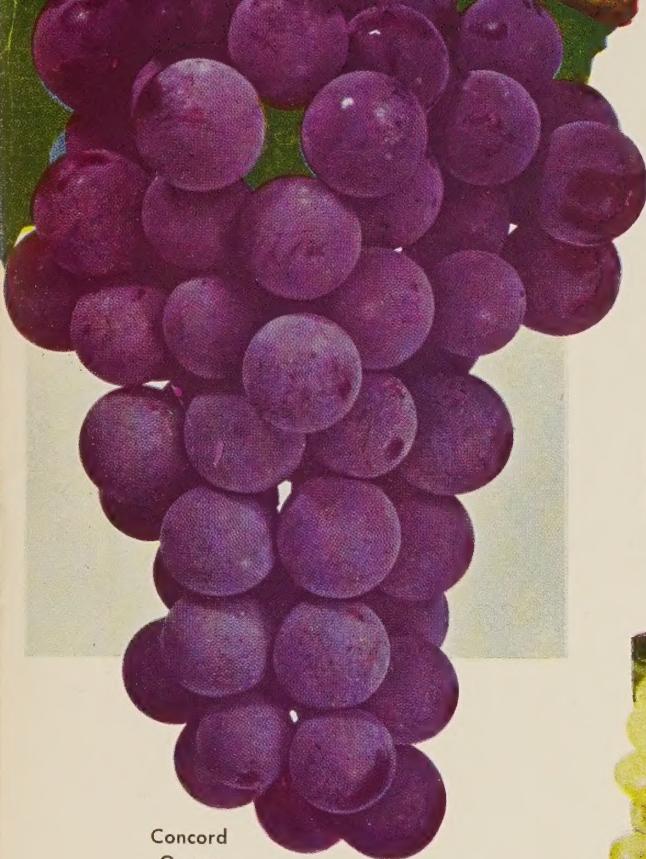
SUCCESS. A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruiting.



Walnut

Stiblings GRAPE VINES

All prices quoted are for No. 1 Vines.
Growers of Commercial acreages ask
for Commercial price list.



Concord
Grape

STANDARD RAISIN AND TABLE VARIETIES

35c each; 3 of a kind \$1.00;
10 or more 25c* each

Planting Distance: 8x12—454 to Acre;
7x12—525 to Acre.

(‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning.
T—Table. R—Raisin.

BLACK MALVOISE (‡) (T) (Cinsaut). A reddish black to black grape; berries medium large; ellipsoidal; clusters large sized and long. August.

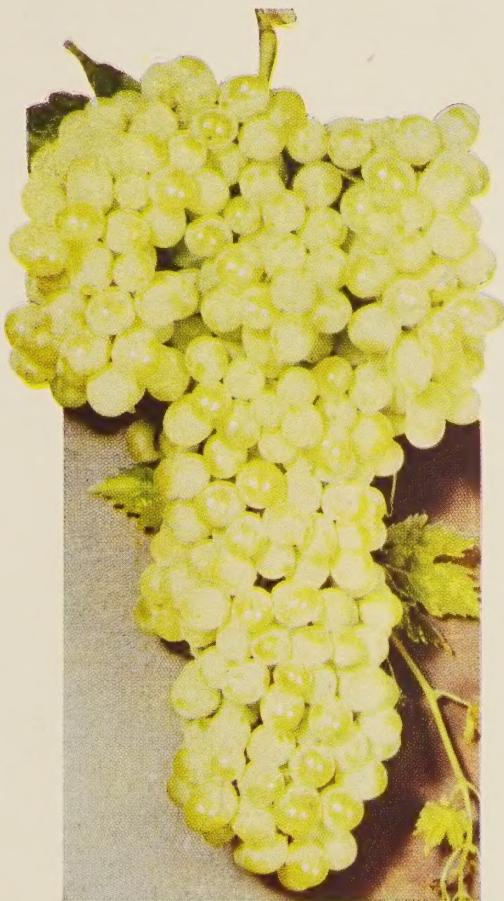
BLACK MONUKKA (‡) (T). A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.

EMPEROR (* or ‡) (T). Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple; moderately firm, thick tough skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.

FLAME TOKAY (‡) (T). Large, oblong red grape of firm flesh, crisp, juicy and sweet. One of California's leading shipping varieties. September.

LADY FINGER (Khandahar) (‡) (T). Ripens mid-season. Very large, long cylindrical shaped white grape. It has very brittle stems. This is an improved lady finger type grape. Thriftier grower. August.

MALAGA (White) (‡) (T). Loose large clusters of good size oval whitish green to whitish yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good table grape. September.



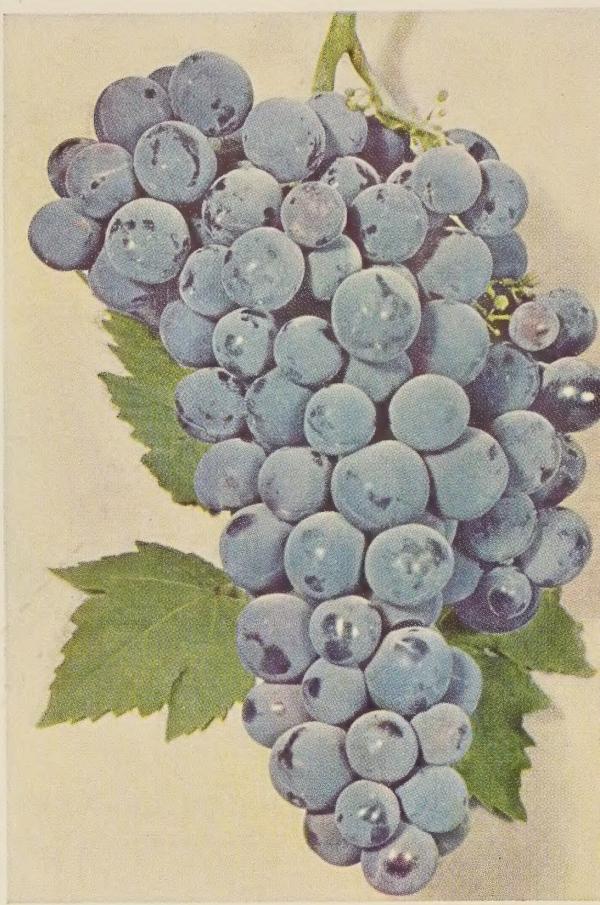
Thompson Seedless Grape

MUSCAT (‡) (T-R) (Molinera). Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large, obovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

RED MALAGA (* or ‡) (T) (Molinera). Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large spherical; pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.

RIBIER (‡) (T). Medium sized, heavily shouldered, short conical clusters of very large oblate, jet black seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS (*) (T-R) (Sultana). World's leading raisin variety. Large clusters of medium sized, ellipsoidal elongated, greenish white to light golden berries. August to September.



Ribier Grape

STANDARD WINE VARIETIES

35c each; 3 of a kind \$1.00;
10 or more 25c each*

ALICANTE BOUSCHET (‡). Berries black, medium size, spherical, skin medium thin. Medium sized clusters, heavy shouldered, compact. Red wine type. September.

BLACK MALVOISE (‡). See description under Table Varieties. Good wine, table and dessert grape. August.

CARRIGNANE (‡). Berries black, medium in size, ellipsoidal, skin medium thick. Clusters medium size, cylindrical, medium compact. Red wine type. September.

FEHER SZAGOS (‡) (R). Berries medium size, greenish yellow, ellipsoidal to ovoid. Clusters medium size conical to cylindrical shouldered, medium compact. Sherry wine (white). August to September.

GRENACHE (‡). Berries dark red to black, medium size, spherical to ovoid. Skin tender, pulp soft, juicy and sweet. Clusters medium to large, short, conical, heavy shouldered, compact. Sweet wine. Sept.

MUSCAT (‡) (T). See description above. For table, raisin and sweet wine. Sept.

MISSION (‡). Berries reddish black to black, small to medium, spherical. Skin medium, thin, clusters large, loose well filled, shouldered, conical. One of leading wine varieties. September.

PALAMINO (Golden Chasselas) (‡). Berries round and large amber colored when ripe. Skin tough. White wine and champagne. September.

ZINFANDEL (‡). Berries medium sized; spherical; reddish black to black, juicy in texture, clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical and well filled. August.

SPECIAL GRAPE VARIETIES

50c each; 3 of a kind \$1.35; 10 or more 35c each*

→ **CALMERICIA** (T). A large, elongated, greenish-white, thick-skinned grape that ripens late. Noted for its excellent shipping and keeping qualities. Most nearly resembles an elongated Ohaney (Almeria) grape. Vine is a good producer.

→ **CARDINAL** (T). The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.

→ **CRYSTAL** (T). Berries and bunches are large, resemble Thompson in color, but about twice as large. The flesh is crisp, the flavor excellent. Good keeper and early shipper. 10 to 14 days ahead of Thompson Seedless. August to September.

→ **ITALIA** (T). Originated in Rome, Italy. Cross between Biscane and Muscat Hamburg. Very large, golden grapes with a muscat flavor. Loose, conical clusters on a very productive vine. Sometimes called Italia Muscat.

AMERICAN GRAPE VARIETIES

75c each; 3 of a kind \$2.00; 10 or more 50c each*

→ **CALIFORNIA CONCORD** (Pierce) (T). Very large roundish oblong berries in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, almost black with blue bloom. For table and fresh juice, sweet slightly musty. September.

→ **CONCORD (Eastern)** (T). Round solid blue-black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, single shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.

→ **DELIGHT** (T) (R). A new dark greenish yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless, and resembling Thompson in color though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. Late July.

→ **PERLETTÉ** (T). Large white seedless grape of excellent appearance and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. This variety keeps and stores well. Late July.

→ **SCARLET** (T). A new variety for fresh juice and jellies. Clusters medium small; berries medium small, jet black, dull moderate waxy bloom. Skin thick, tough. High sugar and acid content. It produces a bright scarlet juice with moderate Concord flavor. Early to midseason.

NEW GRAPE VARIETIES

\$1.00 each; 3 of a kind \$2.50; 10 or more 75c each*

→ **BEAUTY SEEDLESS** (T). A new U.C. introduction, it is jet-black, with a heavy bluish bloom, and SEEDLESS! Similar in size to Thompson Seedless. Ripens early, with Perlette. Late July.

→ **RUBY CABERNET** (‡). A University of California successful attempt to combine high quality and heavy-yielding ability within the same wine variety. It buds out late in the spring. The vine is a very vigorous grower and is productive enough with spur pruning so that more costly pruning systems are not necessary. The fruit clusters are borne on long peduncles, hang free and are easily located and harvested. The fruit remains in excellent condition on the vine, and is not injured to any great degree by sunburn or spoilage. Makes excellent quality claret-type wine.

→ **BLACK ROSE** (* or ‡) (T). Berries are large, jet-black with light grayish bloom. Eating quality superior to Ribier, having tender flesh and a distinctive delicious flavor. Heavy bearer. Ripens in early mid-season, slightly before Ribier. August to September.



Burmosa Plum

PLUMS—Continued from Page 8

→ **CLIMAX** (J). Very large, heart shaped, thick skinned, plum of deep vermillion red. Flesh yellow. A good shipping and local market plum. Ripening mid-June. Self fertile.

→ **DUARTE** (J). A large red blood plum, heart shaped, flesh firm, blood red in color and delicious in flavor. A good shipping plum and excellent home variety. Early July.

→ **ELDORADO** (J). Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. *Late Santa Rosa and Duarte.

→ **ELEPHANT HEART** (J). A large freestone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa. Best is Red Heart. Early August.

→ **GRAND DUKE** (E). A large purple plum, heart shaped, of good quality. A good late variety for shipping and home use. August.

→ **GREEN GAGE** (E). Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.

→ **JEFFERSON** (E). Medium, round oval, bronze yellow fruit, sometimes blushed a faint pink, skin tough; flesh deep yellow, juicy, firm but tender; stone semi-free. Good for home plantings. Late July.

→ **KELSEY** (J). Very large greenish yellow fruit, blushed red on sunny side. Rich juicy vinous flavor when ripe, pit small. Late August to September.

→ **LATE SANTA ROSA (Improved)** (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit similar to Santa Rosa with the period of fruiting one month later. New improved non-cracking variety. Early August.

→ **LATE SATSUMA** (J). Fruit large, nearly round, very similar to Satsuma, but ripens about six weeks later. One of the finest blood red late plums. September. *Late Santa Rosa.

→ **MARIPOSA** (J). Very large purple red fruit, overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. Blood red flesh, tender, juicy, very sweet. Keeps well. *Late Santa Rosa. Mid-August.

→ **PRESIDENT** (E). Uniform large, egg shaped fruit. Fruit purple with deep bloom, flesh yellow and of fine texture. Leading European. *Grand Duke and Burton.

→ **QUEEN ANNE** (17-26) (J). Fruit is heart-shaped, large sized. Skin is dark blue-black, with a light amber colored flesh. Good shipper and keeper. Tree medium grower. Pollinize with Santa Rosa or Late Santa Rosa. Ripens in the Late Santa Rosa season. Mid to late August.

→ **RED HEART** (J). A new plum similar to Duarte—ripening a little later than Santa Rosa and a little before Duarte. It is a medium-sized, blood plum with bright, even-red flesh and dark purplish-red skin covered with a moderate grey bloom. It is not self-fruitful, must be cross-pollinated. Good pollinizers are Becky Smith, Elephant Heart, and Wickson. Of special interest to plum growers is the fact that Red Heart will set fruit on the Elephant Heart (which has lots of commercial merit), as well as produce an excellent crop of its own when cross-pollinated by Elephant Heart. It appears to have a fairly high chilling requirement so may be restricted to colder areas.

→ **SANTA ROSA** (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self pollinizer.

PLUMS—Continued

- ✓ **SATSUMA** (J). Large nearly round; dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. *Duarte and Santa Rosa.
- ✓ **WICKSON** (J). Very large; yellow overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom, flesh firm, pit small. Fruit keeps remarkably well. Tree vigorous and upright. August. *Santa Rosa or Beauty.
- ✓ **YELLOW EGG** (E). Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick bloom; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.

PRUNES

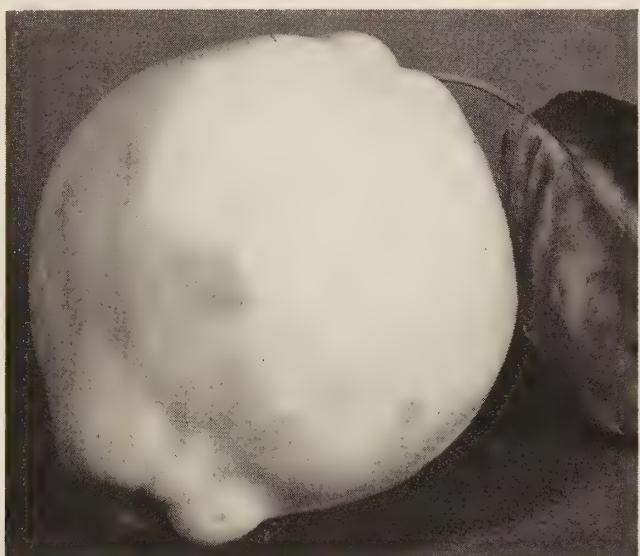
(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet) *Pollinizers Required
\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

- ✓ **BURTON** (E). Very large dark blue fruit. Excellent for drying. Pollinize with Sugar or French prune. September.
- ✓ **FRENCH IMPROVED** (E). California's leading prune; fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self fertile.
- ✓ **STANDARD** (E). Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a freestone, ripening in August. *Pollinizer, French or Sugar.
- ✓ **SUGAR** (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.
- ✓ **TRAGEDY** (E). Fruit medium size to large, dark purple; flesh of fine eating quality. For fresh fruit. June. Good shipper. *President or Grand Duke.

POMEGRANATE

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)
\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

- ✓ **WONDERFUL**. Shrubs or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home use in landscape planting. September.



Pineapple Quince

QUINCE

\$1.50 Each, Bare Root*

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

- ✓ **PINEAPPLE**. Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.
- ✓ **SMYRNA**. Fine large fruit with excellent quince flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.



STRIBLING'S MODERN TREE DIGGER "SCORPION"

This new Digger assures a better root system and will dig in a single hour what six men, two tractors and two horses formerly took eight hours to do.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, Grafted

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)
Grafted on Northern California Black Root

Each: 2'-3' \$1.75; 3'-4' \$2.50; 4'-6' \$3.00; 6'-8' \$3.25;
8'-10' \$3.50; 10'-12' \$3.75

(High Grafts Add 25c Extra)

- ✓ **EUREKA**. Large upright tree; large elongated nut of thick well sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light cream colored, waxy. Sometimes used as ornamental shade tree.
- ✓ **HARTLEY**. Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to Mayette in habit of growth. Tree is a little slow in Northern California.
- ✓ **PAYNE**. Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.
- ✓ **FRANQUETTE (Treat)**. Leading commercial variety in California. The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light, clear, attractive color. The shell is thin but well sealed. A good quality nut.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Northern California Black, \$1.50 each*

Paradox Hybrid Walnut Seedlings Add 40c each.



Yearling Fruit Trees on Mariana Root

CITRUS and AVOCADOS



Robertson Navel Orange

AVOCADO

We offer especially hardy varieties.

NOTE: Fruit does not mature well in colder areas.

Duke. Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22°. \$7.50 each.

Mexicola. This early-ripening variety (August to Sept.) also is one of the hardest. Fruits small, shiny purple black and oval. Flesh of excellent quality. The heat and cold resistant tree bears heavily once it starts to fruit, usually second year after planting. 19°. \$7.50 each.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August. \$6.00 each.

Pink Grapefruit. Identical to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink or red. \$6.00 each.



Kumquat



Meyer Lemon

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year. \$5.00 each.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 15 for bush variety. \$6.00 each.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless. \$6.00 each.

Rangpur Lime. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being red-dish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March. \$6.00 each.

Washington Navel. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May. \$5.00 each.

Valencia Orange. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded. \$5.00 each.

Robertson Navel (Plant Pat. No. 126). Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel. \$6.50 each.



Avocado

TANGERINES

Dancy Tangerine. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May. \$6.00 each.

Satsuma (Owar) Orange. One of the hardest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color. \$6.00 each.

GROW YOUR OWN ORANGE JUICE

Stribling's BERRIES for the FAMILY

Thrifty 2 Year Transplants

RASPBERRIES

✓ **Indian Summer.** This is by far the best ever-bearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

✓ **Washington.** New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

✓ **Cumberland Blackcap.** Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

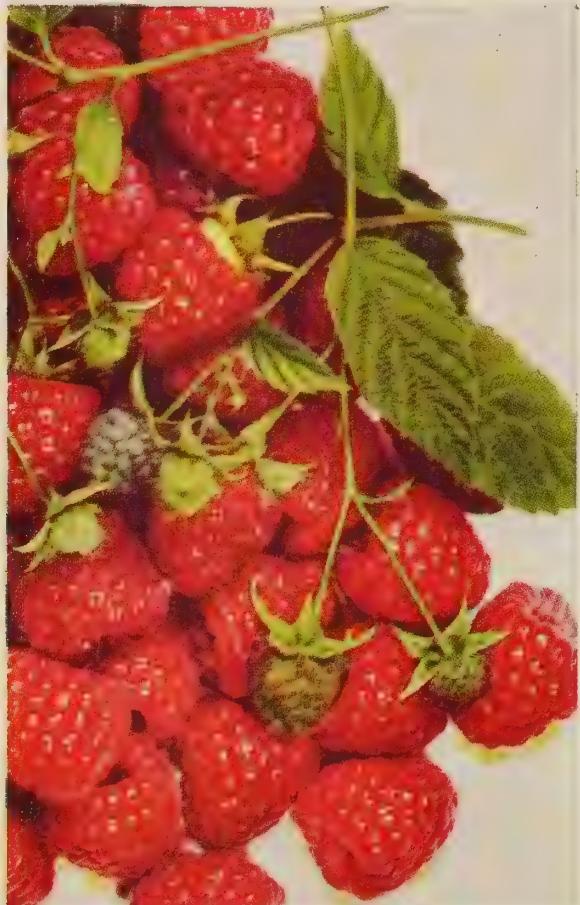
LOGANBERRY

✓ **Standard Loganberry.** Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

✓ **Thornless Loganberry** (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

BLACKBERRIES

✓ **Cory Thornless.** Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.



Indian Summer Raspberries

BOYSENBERRY

✓ **Standard Boysenberry.** The large berries are often 1 1/2 inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

✓ **Thornless Boysenberry.** Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

YOUNGBERRY

✓ **Standard Youngberry.** Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

✓ **Thornless Youngberry.** A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

NECTARERRY

✓ **Standard Nectarberry.** Thorny. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

STRAWBERRIES

✓ **Banner.** Best berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **Rockhill.** A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25, \$6.00 per 50, \$12.00 per 100.

✓ **Shasta.** One of the finest of the University varieties. Well adapted to the Coastal and Inland valley areas of California. Producing big dark berries with good flavor and aroma. Good for freezing as it holds up well on thawing. 2 to 3 crops a season. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **Streamliner.** Everbearing. Radiant red berries, richly colored and full of flavor. Firm flesh. Excellent for canning and quick freezing. New introduction rapidly gaining popularity. \$2.00 per 25, \$3.75 per 50, \$7.00 per 100.

ARTICHOKE

(4 to 5 feet between plants; 4 feet between rows)

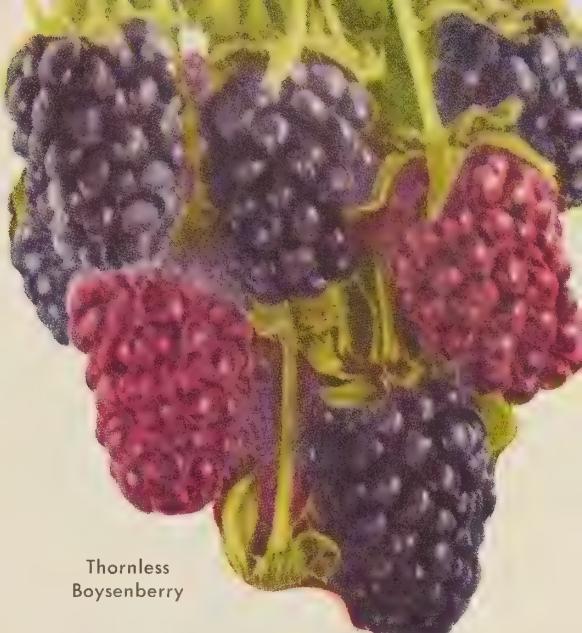
French Green Globe. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Plant itself has lovely ornamental grey foliage. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$5.00.

ASPARAGUS

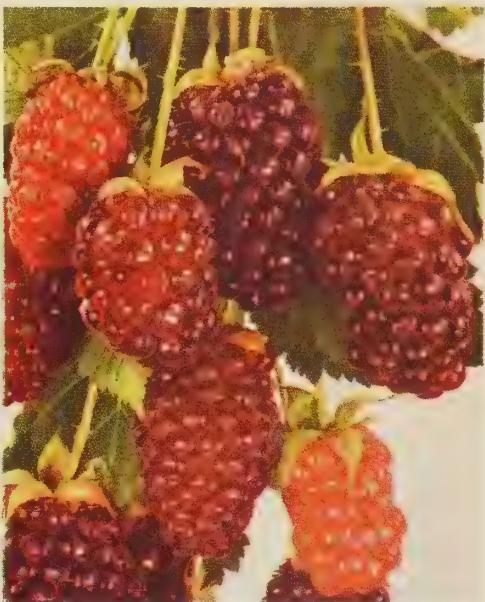
(12" to 18" between plants—plant in beds)

Martha Washington. Early variety. Fine, tender tips. Rust resistant. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

GROW YOUR OWN JAMS AND JELLIES



Thornless Boysenberry



Loganberry



Rockhill Strawberries

Stribling's BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS



Abelia Edward Goucher



Australian Fuchsia



Arbutus Unedo

ABELIAS

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER (*Goucher Abelia*). A medium-sized, graceful, compact shrub with pinkish-lavender, bell-shaped flowers in summer. A choice, hardy, evergreen shrub for use in shade or sun where an informal mass of pink is desired. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (*Glossy Abelia*). Graceful, drooping shrub of medium size with fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Sun or shade. Green leaves turn bronze, partially deciduous in winter. Good background or informal flowering hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

ACANTHUS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Large foliaged, tropical-looking shrub with showy, tall, cream-colored flowers in spring. Grows very rapid in full shade or part sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

LILY OF THE NILE

AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). Lush grass-like evergreen foliage that makes an excellent low, tropical, foreground planting or ground cover in a shady spot. The large, blue flowers on tall stems in summer are very showy. Gal. \$1.25.

RICE PAPER PLANT

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA (*Tetrapanax papyrifera*) (*Rice Paper Plant*). A shrub or small tree used for tropical effect. Leaves are silvery-green and very large. Good tub specimen for patios. Gal. \$1.50, 5-gal. \$4.00 up.

ARALIA

ARALIA SIEBOLDI (*Fatsia japonica*). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold, glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBTUS UNEDO (*Strawberry Tree*). One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant, red, strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, in spring. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

GOLD DUST PLANT

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (*Gold Dust Plant*). Slow-growing shrub for tubs or tropical effects. The large, glossy leaves are spotted or speckled with yellow. Large, shiny, red berries in fall, if pollinated. Thrives in deep shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

AUCUBA HIMALAICA (*Himalayan Aucuba*). Beautiful, hardy, tropical-looking shrub, similar to the Gold Dust Plant, except that leaves are solid, dark green, and much narrower. Thrives in shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

AZALEAS

Azaleas are some of the choicest of the low evergreen shrubs. Bloom in late winter and spring. Do best in part shade in a well-drained soil containing up to 100% peat moss. There are many named varieties, most commonly classed in the two groups below.

AZALEA INDICUM (*Indica Azalea*). These are the choicest flowering of the azalea family with large flowers and compact habit. Semi-evergreen. Pots or gallon cans \$1.50 up. Many good named varieties in all colors.

AZALEA KURUME (*Kurume Azaleas*). The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas, and are hardiest for general garden use. Many named varieties in all colors. Potted and in cans. \$1.50 up.

YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

BRUNFELSIA CAYCINA FLORIBUNDA. A very fine shrub for specimen planting for spring bloom. Flowers which are sweetly scented, are deep violet fading to very light violet or white. Sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.



Buxus Japonica

BOXWOODS

BUXUS HARLANDII (**Korean Boxwood**). A rich, dark green boxwood that will tolerate sun. Very compact. Fine for low hedges. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS JAPONICUS (**Japanese Box**). Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy light green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Flat of approx. 100 \$8.00. B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (**English Boxwood**). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes a lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. 1 Gal. \$1.25; B & B \$3.00 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUITICOSA (**Dwarf Boxwood**). A very compact, dense foliaged plant, leaves small and deep green. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. B & B \$3.50 up.

BOTTLEBRUSH

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS (**Red Bottlebrush**). This unique, evergreen shrub bears rich red flowers that resemble a bottlebrush. Blooms several times a year. New foliage has amber-pink shading. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS (**Stiff Bottle Brush**). Medium to tall for full sun in dry locations, with bright scarlet flowers in late spring. Flowers in whorls around stems, hence bottlebrush. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Bottlebrush

NATAL PLUM

CARISSA GRANDIFLORA. The bright green, glossy foliage and the fragrant, waxy, white flowers make this a fine evergreen ornamental shrub with neat growing habit. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

SANTA BARBARA CEANOTHUS

CEANOTHUS IMPRESSUS. One of the finest. Low, spreading, usually 4 to 6 feet high and 6 to 10 feet broad. The flowers are deep blue, quite large and attractive; the foliage is small, dark green and rough. 1 Gal. \$1.50.



Cistus Purpureus (Rock Rose)

ROCK ROSES

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS (**White Rock Rose**). Low spreading shrub with attractive sage-green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Needs good drainage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

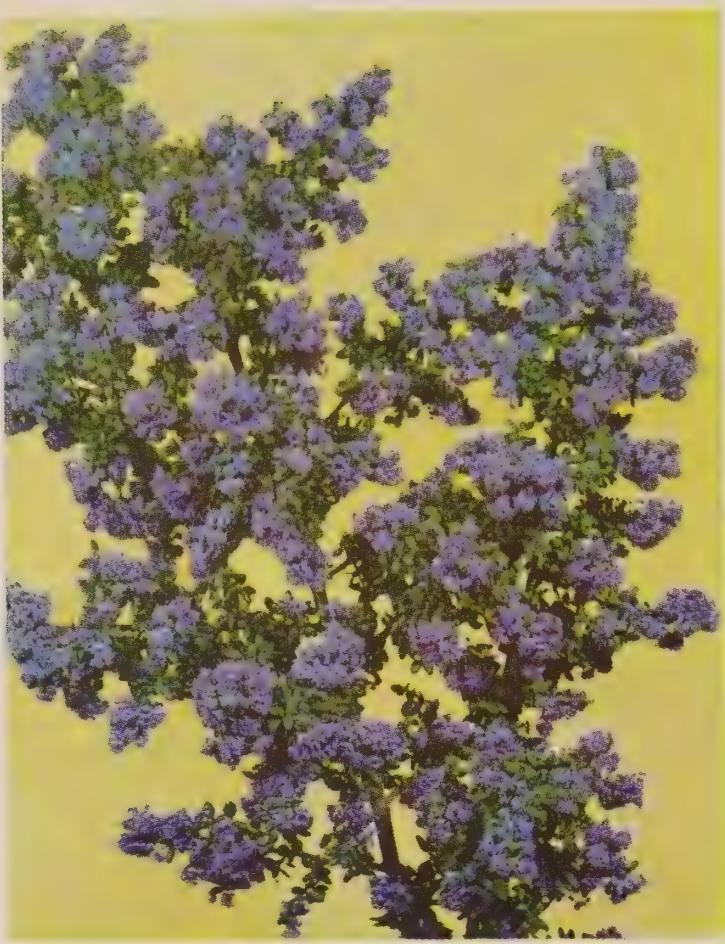
CISTUS PURPUREUS (**Orchidspot Rock Rose**). One of the finest Rockroses. Beautiful crepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at the base of petals. Blooms in spring and summer. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DWARF MEYER LEMON

CITRUS MEYERI (**Dwarf Meyer Lemon**) (**Bushtype**). One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms. Excellent quality fruit almost year 'round. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

CORREA PULCHELLA (**Australian Fuchsia**). A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive-green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade or sun. Gal. \$1.50.



Ceanothus Impressus

EVERGREEN
FLOWERING
SHRUBS
Continued



Azalea Pink Pearl

Hardy COTONEASTERS

Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up

COTONEASTER FRANCHETII. Medium-sized graceful shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with spreading arching branches, pinkish flowers, orange-red berries. Good background, screen, or hedge shrub. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

COTONEASTER GLAUCOPHYLLA (Bright Bead Cotoneaster) The small grey-green leaves and very compact growth make this one of the best low spreading shrubs. With training it is useful as a low mass effect, under windows, or as a trimmed hedge.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster). One of the best low-spreading graceful shrubs for full sun or part shade. The bright, shiny, dark green foliage is unexcelled in spring through fall. Goes mostly deciduous in winter, but red berries are showy then. Use under low windows, along porches, or in rock gardens.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (Rockspray Cotoneaster). A picturesque shrub with very small foliage. The twisting stems on the older plants resemble manzanita in form and color. Interesting specimen or fine hedge.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). Tall, graceful shrub with grey foliage, arching branches, and white flowers. Makes a fine background, screen, or informal hedge. Very hardy, full sun.



Aucuba Japonica Variegata (See Page 14)



Cotoneaster Parneyi

COTONEASTER PARNEYI (Lactea) (Red Clusterberry). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves.



Brunfelsia



Daphne Odora Marginata

Fragrant DAPHNE

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant, waxy, pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial sun. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. B & B \$3.50 up.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

DIOSMA PULCHRUM (Pink Breath of Heaven). Dwarf, compact, bushy shrub of about 2½ or 3 feet with fine light green foliage like heather. Covered with tiny, star-shaped pink flowers in spring. Sun or part shade. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DIOSMA REEVESI (Reeves Diosma). Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25.

HEATHERS

ERICA CARNEA (Spring Heather). Medium-sized spreading shrub with small red flowers in spring. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ERICA MEDITERANNEA HYBRIDA (Dwarf Heather). A low growing, spreading shrub with rose-lavender, bell-shaped flowers that bloom in winter and early spring. Very showy. Prefers good drainage, acid soil and part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA (Red Scotch Heather). A medium sized shrub with masses of fine textured, plump leaves. Covered with pinkish-red flowers in fall. Prefers acid soil, good drainage, and part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PINK SCOTCH HEATHER

ERICA MELANTHERA ROSEA. Medium to tall evergreen shrub with fine, billowy masses of tiny leaves and equally numerous rosy-pink flowers with black "eyes." Sun or part shade and well-drained soil. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

ESCALLONIAS

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS (Organ Escallonia). One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA (Rose Escallonia). A taller growing Escallonia with rose-colored flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA (Dwarf Red Escallonia). Low compact shrub, one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



Euonymus Hedge

Ever-popular EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Euonymus). An excellent, hardy, compact shrub with dark green, glossy leaves. Stands shearing well. Prefers full sun. Excellent as a trimmed specimen or formal hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBA MARGINATUS (Silver Queen Euonymus). A variegated variety with green leaves fringed with silver white. Has lots of sparkle in front of dark walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus). A green variety with brilliant yellow edges. Excellent shrub where a permanent yellow foliage color is desired. Especially good as a contrast in front of redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.75 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-VARIEGATUS (Golden-Center Euonymus). A striking variegated variety with dark green edges and a yellow center. A green shrub with a lot of sparkle. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small-leaf Euonymus). A very compact variety with tiny, rich, dark green leaves. Excellent as a low border, or under windows in full sun. An excellent low hedge of dark color. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS PRESIDENT GAUTHIER (Pres. Gauthier Euonymus). A striking, informal, variegated variety with grey-green leaves and white margin, which turns pink with frost. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.



Escallonia Organensis

FATSHEDERA for Hardy Tropical

FATSHEDERA LIZEI. This semi-climbing shrub is a botanical wonder, being a bigeneric hybrid between the Aralia and the English Ivy. Beautiful, large, glossy leaves, it makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

→**FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava).** Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this grey foliaged shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the center. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of pineapple. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



FUCHSIAS

FUCHSIAS. Many named varieties of these ever popular perennials available in all colors and in bush and hanging basket forms. Subject to frost. 1 Gal. \$1.00 up.

Fragrant GARDENIAS

GARDENIA MYSTERY (Mystery Cape Jasmine). Make your own corsages from these large, white, fragrant gardenia blossoms. Shrub blooms in summer, is bushy, with large shiny green leaves. Prefers part shade, acid soil, but good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

GARDENIA VEITCHI (Veitch Cape Jasmine). While this variety has smaller blooms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Excellent under windows or as a patio tub-plant in part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Colorful BROOMS

GENISTA FRAGRANS (Cytisus Fragrans) (Sweet Broom). Very popular, graceful but compact shrub. Masses of yellow flowers in late spring. Will take full sun, but needs drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom). Covered with golden-yellow flowers in spring. Densely branched with spiny leaves, like a broom. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



Burford Holly

Colorful HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS. A popular California flowering shrub, is tender to frost locally, and while it may over-winter, it should be planted as an annual for masses of summer color. Part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50 up.

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. Flats of 100 \$10.00.

HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI (Henry St. Johnswort). A low, bushy shrub to 3 feet high with light green semi-deciduous foliage. Almost everblooming, it produces masses of large, yellow flowers. Stands sun and poor soil. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

HYPERICUM SUN GOLD (Pat. No. 368). Dwarf shrub, grows into an almost completely oval globe of about 3 feet in diameter. Bears cymes of golden flowers in immense quantity. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

HOLLIES for Berries

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). One of the finest hollies to plant for Christmas decoration, with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green, and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Requires fertilization. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; Large Balled Sizes \$7.50 up.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM FERTILIS. An outstanding English Holly, superior because of its self-fertility. This variety was further chosen because of its superior habit of growth and berry set. 1 Gal. \$2.00.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM VARIEGATA (Variegated English Holly). Similar to English Holly, but leaves with white margins. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA (Chinese Holly). Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Self-fertile. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (Burford Holly). This holly is adapted to California climate. Has deep dark green foliage almost without spines. Clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA (Japanese Kerria). A bramble-like bush without thorns that has very showy, bright yellow, rose-like flowers in summer. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LANTANAS

LANTANA CALLOWIANA GOLDRUSH (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

LANTANA CAMARA. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Tops freeze back but survive. Flowers come in orange-red, yellow, pink or white. 1 Gal. \$1.00.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (Trailing Lantana) (Lavender). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.00.



Oleander

BAY TREE

LAURUS NOBILIS (Grecian Bay Tree). A slow growing, evergreen shrub with fragrant, leathery dark green leaves that may be used as an herb flavoring. Makes an excellent tub specimen, trimmed standard or fine hedge in full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

TEA TREES

LEPTOSPERMUM REEVESI (Dwarf Australian Tea Tree). Compact, evergreen shrub with small, green leaves and white flowers in spring. Drought tolerant, but requires good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM RUBY GLOW. Good, dwarf evergreen shrub with dark purple stems, semi-glossy leaves, and masses of tiny double rose-like flowers of oxblood red. Excellent for flower arrangements. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM SANDERS. A colorful variety with single flowers of red and pink. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM SCARLET CARNIVAL. A variety with double red flowers that surround the stems in early spring. 1 Gal. \$1.25; 5 Gal. \$3.75.

OREGON GRAPE

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$4.00.

Versatile PRIVETS

LIGUSTRUM ACUMINATUM (Texanum) (Cicilian Privet). A very hardy shrub for sun or shade that has beautiful, dark green, glossy leaves. Takes shearing well. An excellent shrub for corner grouping, hedges or specimens. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). The most popular evergreen hedge plant! Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Fast growing. Very hardy. Sun or shade. Also makes a good tall background, screen, or small picturesque tree. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. Flats \$7.00.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM AUREA (Golden Privet). An excellent compact evergreen shrub where a yellow color accent is desired. Has golden yellow leaves. Excellent in front of dark walls, especially redwood. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

AFRICAN BOXWOOD

MYRSINE AFRICANA (African Boxwood). Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

MYRTLES

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Common Myrtle). Splendid small leaved shrubs much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA (Compact Myrtle). Excellent low compact shrub with small shiny evergreen leaves. Fine for corner clumps or trimmed hedges to 4 feet in full sun. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. B&B \$3.50 up.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS VARIEGATA (Variegated Myrtle). One of the best compact variegated shrubs. Small leaves are light green lined with yellow, with the large dark berries it makes an excellent color contrast in front of green, brown or redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.



Photinia Serrulata

SACRED BAMBOO

NANDINA DOMESTICA (**Sacred Bamboo**). Not a bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring; assume a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Sun or shade. Plant in groups for more berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

OLEANDERS

All Oleanders 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75

NERIUM OLEANDER. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer during the hottest weather. Do well in the valley. Long slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double:

Bettie. Large, single rose-pink.

Cherry Ripe. Single rose-red.

Compte Barthelemy. Large, double red, sometimes streaked white.

Creamy Yellow. Single, pale yellow.

Mrs. Roeding. Dwarf, double, salmon.

Pink Beauty. Single pink.

Sister Agnes. Single white.

Fragrant OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI (**Delavay Osmanthus**). Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (**Sweet Olive**). Dark green, glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

OSMANTHUS SAN JOSE HYBRID. A very attractive tall shrub with holly-like dark green foliage. Excellent background shrub or small tree. Fragrant creamy-yellow flowers in fall and winter. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA (**California Holly**) (**Toyon**). Glorious native shrub, whose beautiful foliage of dark green and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA (**Chinese Photinia**). Large, broad-toothed leaves often assuming pretty bronze tints, especially when young or during cold weather. Red berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Makes a good large hedge, background, screen, or small tree. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS (**Tenuifolium**) (**Black Pittosporum**). —A medium to large shrub for screen, hedges, or small evergreen trees. Stems of dark brown or almost black. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA (**Tobira Pittosporum**). Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. Excellent as a foundation shrub, informal hedge, or small informal tree. 15 degrees. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA (**Variegated Pittosporum**). Dwarfer spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (**Cape Plumbago**). Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer, and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24 degrees. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PINE FERN

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS (**Pine Fern**). Beautiful, evergreen shrub, with long yew-like leaves having irregular structure and branchlets. The dark, blue-green leaves are soft and narrow. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

SWEET PEA SHRUB

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (**Sweet Pea Shrub**). Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty sweet pea-like purple flowers, in summer. Likes partial shade. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.25.

CAROLINA CHERRY LAUREL

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (**Carolina Cherry, Cherry Laurel**). Large shrub for background planting, informal screen, or small tree. It has dark, glossy green foliage, white flowers and small, dark berries. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ENGLISH LAUREL

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS (**Laurocerasus Officinalis**) (**English Laurel**). Large shrub with large, rich green foliage. Can be trimmed and kept compact. Excellent as corner clumps or informal hedges. Thrives in shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PORTUGUESE LAUREL

PRUNUS LUSITANICA (**Portuguese Laurel Cherry**). Evergreen shrub much like English laurel but leaves darker green, narrower and toothed, red stems. Hardy, compact, use in sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

GUAVA

PSIDIUM CATTLEIANUM (**Red Strawberry Guava**). A bushy, informal shrub with greyish leathery leaves, white flowers, and purplish-red fruit. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



Pittosporum Tobira

PYRACANTHA for Best Berries

Bush forms: Gal. \$1.25 up, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.
Staked forms: Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

These are strong growing, sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich, fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruitier with the berries maturing in summer.

PYRACANTHA GRABERI. Gracefully arching stems, covered with larger bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

PYRACANTHA RADIANCE. A very early fruiting variety with orange berries in summer turning red into fall.

PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE (Trade mark registered). Excellent dark red berries in clusters at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Up-right form.

PYRACANTHA SANTA CRUZ. This pyracantha is valuable because of its prostrate habit of growth. Large red berries appear in the fall and are retained well into winter.

PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI (Stribling Pyracantha). A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

PYRACANTHA WALDERI (Walder Pyracantha). A variety with compact, bushy habit of growth and good red berries.

PYRACANTHA ESPALIER. Upright and spreading growth habit. Trained on a trellis. \$10.00 up.

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.75. Illustrated on page 12.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA (Roundleaf Yeddo Raphiolepis). A compact, low shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

RAPHIOLEPIS COATE'S CRIMSON (P.A.F.). New redder form of Rosea. More intense color! Gal. \$3.00.



Rhododendron

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. A wealth of dark green glossy evergreen foliage serves as a background to numerous large clusters of gorgeous flowers which appear in the spring and early summer. All colors are represented: white, apricot, pink, orange, red, yellow and purple, in all shades and tints. Rhododendrons hold their color longer in shade, are beautiful for mass effects. They are surface feeders and require a mulch of peat moss about 4 or 5 inches thick or a thick layer of leaves to keep the surface soil around the plants moist. Require shade. Sizes available \$4.75, \$6.50, \$7.50 up.

SARCOCOCCA for Shade

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA (Fragrant Sarcococca). Medium sized shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by fragrant white blossoms and dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

SAXIFRAGE

SAXIFRAGA RUBICUNDA (Gergenia) (Saxifrage). A compact perennial evergreen plant with large, rounded dark green leaves. Clusters of pink-orchid flowers appear in winter and spring. Prefers shade. Excellent ground cover, under trees or border. Gal. \$1.25.

VERONICAS

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers, useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging. Prefers shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Gal. \$1.25.



Viburnum Tinus

VIBURNUMS

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Viburnum). Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Thrives in part shade. Makes excellent large background shrub or informal screen or hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (Sweet Viburnum). Very dependable, erect growing plant bearing white flowers, thick foliage. Unusually attractive. Good fall color, on foliage. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ROBUSTUM (Robust Viburnum). Medium to large evergreen shrub with luxuriant, deep green foliage. Very showy white flowers in large clusters in spring. Sun or part shade. Very desirable compact shrub. Takes shearing well. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankwa Viburnum). Medium sized shrub with lush, neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Fragrant flowers are white followed by black berries. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurestinus). Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Subject to mildew so should be planted in full sun. Fine for foundation planting or flowering hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

XYLOSMA

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



Sasanqua Camellia



Colonel Firey



C. M. Wilson



Alba Plena

CAMELLIAS... Unsurpassed

FOR BEAUTIFUL SPRING FLOWERS

Gal. \$2.00 and up;

Many other Varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery.
E—Early M—Medium L—Late Flowering

ALBA PLENA. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.

ASPASIA (Empress of Russia). Large peony form, deep crimson splotched white. M.

BELLA ROMANA. Large light pink double flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. One of the most popular variegated. M.

BOLEN'S No. 4. Ruby red, double.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS VARIEGATED. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

COLONEL FIREY (C. M. Hovey). The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. WILSON. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

COVINA. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rose-red, a non-fading bright color. Stands more sun. M.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

DEBUTANTE. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal for corsage. E-M.

ELEANOR HAGOOD. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

ELENA NOBILE. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

ELLA DRAYTON (Climax). A lovely dark red, medium, formal, double, vigorous upright grower. M.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. One of the more unusual red camellias. Large outer petals appear to enclose two or three smaller flowers, which really are the twisted and recurved smaller central petals. Bright scarlet. Dwarf habit. M.

EMPEROR WILHELM (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with broad rounded outer petals, and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color and bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.

FINLANDIA (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. E-M.

FINLANDIA VARIEGATED. Similar to Finlandia only even more exquisite with the splashes of red. E-M.

ASK FOR OUR FREE CAMELLIA PLANTING GUIDE



Kumasaka

Camellias for Beauty and Value

AND YEAR-AROUND GLOSSY GREEN FOLIAGE

Specimen plants at \$6.00 and up

FRANCINE (*Chandleri Elegans Pink*). Very large anemone type, deep rose pink. M.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. Deep red, large peony to anemone form. M.

GENERAL MacARTHUR (*Margherita Coleoni*). Dark red, large, double, peony form. L.

GENERAL PATTON. Bright pink, large, double rose form. M-L.

GLEN 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large, fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

GOVERNOR WARREN. Semi-double, informal, pink. M.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (*Lady Clare*). One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

HERME (See *Jordan's Pride*)

HIGH HAT. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E-M.

JORDAN'S PRIDE (*Herme*). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

JOSHUA YOUTZ (See *White Daikagura*)

JULIA DRAYTON (*Mathotiana*). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine. M-L.

KUMASAKA. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

LAUREL LEAF (*Lallarook*). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character, it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

LINDSEY NEIL. Dark red marbled white, semi-double to loose peony. E.

LOTUS (*Grandiflora alba*). White, very large, semi-double, lotus-like. M.

MONARCH (*Gunelli*). Deep pink, sometimes spotted white, large, peony. M.

PEAT MOSS, LEAF MOLD AND CAMELLIA PLANT FOOD MAKE CAMELLIAS EASY TO GROW



Mathotiana (Julia Drayton)

COLLECTION OF 5

PINK BALL	ALBA PLENA
KUMASAKA	COLONEL FIREY
CHANDLERI ELEGANS	

2 year, 1 Gal. Blooming Size \$9.95



Chandleri Elegans

CAMELLIAS—Continued

MONJISU (California Donckelari). Cherry red marbled white, medium rose form. M.

MT. SHASTA. Large, peony type, very full compact pure white.

NAGASAKI. Very pointed semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, having thick wavy variegated petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. M.

PANACHE. Blended pink and ivory, large formal double. L.

PAX. White, large formal double. M-L.

PINK BALL. Soft pink, medium large full peony form. L.

PRINCESS BACIOCCHI. Medium-sized, double dark red, mottled white. M-L.

PINK PERFECTION. Fully double flowers of medium size clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias. E-L.

POPE PIUS IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

PROF. SARGENT. Unusual scarlet flowers. Full peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of camellia elite. M.

PURITY. Symmetrical, double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

ROSEDALE'S BEAUTY (Reg. T.M.). Large, double rose-red, outstanding foliage, vigorous grower, yet compact. M-L.

ROMANY (Belgium Red). Medium rose-red, double, formal and compact. M.

ROSITA. Medium-sized, full double, symmetrical bright rose pink. L.

SALMON QUEEN. Salmon pink, medium large formal to full peony. M.

SWEET DELIGHT. Rose pink, large semi-double to peony; fragrant. M.

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China). Deep salmon red, large semi-double to loose peony form. L.

VILLE DE NANTES. Semi-double, dark red, blotched white. M.

WHITE DAIKAGURA (Joshua E. Youtz). A new free blooming white sensation varying in form from a large peony to formal white. Exceptionally free blooming. Bushy, spreading. E.

Landscaping with Camellias

is really underway. No longer is the emphasis on their blooming season only. Even when the magnificent flowers are gone, the Camellias are a stately, dignified shrub with a raiment of foliage that is beautiful to behold all the months of the year. The Species Camellias, which allow training for hedges, vines and ground covers, have come into their own and take their place proudly beside the potted and permanent shrubs.



How to care for

Camellias

Plant in partially shaded locations. Do not plant in full sun.

Dig a hole 12 to 18 inches wider and 4 inches deeper than root ball. Fill the bottom with a good soil mixture containing a liberal proportion of peat moss. Work soil all round root ball leaving top even with ground level.

Water thoroughly, especially when bloom buds form in early summer.

Apply acid fertilizer just after blooming and about July 1st. Water in well. Cultivate only 1/2 inch deep. Mulch with peat moss to keep roots damp and cool.



Aerial Photo Showing Container Stock and Camellia Lathouse at our Helmer Growing Grounds

WE AT

Stribling's

are proud of our progress record. From a modest start in 1911 we have grown into one of the West Coast's leading nurseries. At present we have approximately 800 acres under cultivation, producing Growing Quality Nursery products on our seven growing grounds and experimental orchards. With our 44 years of growing experience we believe we can be of real assistance to you in helping you solve your planting problems. Do not hesitate to consult us.

Member of:
American Association of
Nurserymen
California Association of
Nurserymen
The American Rose Society
San Joaquin Valley
Nurserymen's Association



Enjoy
3 DIFFERENT FRUITS
3 DIFFERENT MONTHS from
3 TREES GROWING AS 1

TREE-O*

FRUIT TREES

(3 Trees in 1 Hole)

Stribling's answer to the small-yard problem is TREE-O . . . a complete family orchard that grows on 2 square feet of ground. Saves space, yes — yet these 3 full-sized trees produce delicious peaches and nectarines all summer long. You'll have Gold Dust* Peaches in June, Early Elberta Peaches in July and Freedom Nectarines in August!

... SO
EASY TO
PLANT ...

TREE-O is easy to plant . . . easy to grow. And easy on your summer food budget. You'll be glad next year that you ordered your TREE-O today!

4 to 6 foot size at our nursery;
3 to 4 foot size shipped via Parcel Post.
Post Paid to 4th Zone.

*Grown by Stribling's Nurseries, Merced. TM Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ONLY
\$765
for the
TREE-O



1. Dig triangular plot 12-18 inches deep and 2 feet in each direction. Break up subsoil. Add peat moss or compost to pulverized soil.



2. Cut back the main trunk to a substantial lateral branch about 2 to 2 1/2 feet above the bud union and prune branches from one side.



3. Prune off most of the roots on the same side as you pruned the branches.



4. Plant trees so that bud is 2 inches above final soil level. Space 18 inches apart in triangle, roots and branches facing away from each other as above.



5. Firm soil around roots. Provide a basin around plot and settle dirt by flooding with water. Re-water 2 and 5 days later.



6. Keep watered during dry season. Fertilize with sulphate of ammonia in early June. Within two years you'll pick fruit all summer.

EVERY GARDEN IS SPACIOUS ENOUGH FOR THESE FRUIT TREES

For you home owners who want a few fruit trees, but lack sufficient garden space, Stribling's have the answer: "Tree-O" (three trees in one hole), "Combination trees," and "Dwarf trees."

The most popular new fruit tree idea is the "Tree-O," which is Stribling's trade mark for three different trees planted in the same hole. In this way you can enjoy three different fruits for three different months from three trees growing in the space of one tree. See page 25.

Another popular idea is "Combination Trees" whereby different combinations of fruits, varieties especially selected that will pollinate each other are actually grafted onto the same trunk. See the available combinations listed on this page.

Still another space-saving idea is the planting of "Dwarf Trees." Dwarf trees bear full size fruit, but are smaller in stature than normal varieties. They are usually grafted onto special dwarfing root stocks. See them listed under citrus and pears.



COMBINATION FRUIT TREES

THREE FRUIT TREES BUDED ON ONE TREE

These Trees Are Balled and Burlapped—\$6.50 Each*, \$7.00 Each

No. Consists of:

1 Gold Mine Nectarine
Nectar Peach
Babcock Peach

2 Rio Oso Peach
J. H. Hale Peach
Red Haven Peach

3 * Gold Dust Peach
Kim Elberta Peach
Elberta Peach

4 Santa Rosa Plum
Satsuma Plum
Burmosa Plum

No. Consists of:

5 Derby Royal Apricot
Blenheim Apricot
Moorpark Apricot

6 John River Nectarine
Phillip Nectarine
Gold Mine Nectarine

7 * Bartlett Pear
Anjou Pear
Comice Pear

8 * Yellow Delicious Apple
Red Delicious Apple
Gravenstein Apple

9 * Bing Cherry
Royal Ann Cherry
Black Tartarian Cherry



The Loading Dock at Stribling's, showing how bare root trees are carefully packed in damp cedar shavings, paper, and burlap to insure the safest and most practical method of delivery.

IMPORTANT SHIPPING INFORMATION

Shipping Season. Deciduous plants, such as roses, fruit trees, shade trees, berries, and many shrubs are safer and cheaper to ship bare root, when they are dormant and the leaves are off. Bare root plants are shipped only from late December through March. These are mailable.

Field-grown plants, mostly evergreen shrubs, that are "balled and burlapped" (B.B.) are available and shipped from October through April. These are shipped by express or freight.

Trees and shrubs in containers are available for shipping any time, except the hottest summer months. These are shipped by express or freight.

Methods of Shipping. Only small orders (bare root roses, fruit trees, seed, etc.) are shipped by **parcel post**. Be sure to add 10% of total purchase price for packing and postage within a 500-mile radius. Additional postage will be charged for more distant shipments.

Larger orders (plants in containers, shade trees, etc.) are shipped via **express**, collect. Include 10% of the cost of merchandise for packing charges. Send no money for shipping. Your express man will collect these charges from you. Be sure and show address of the express office nearest you.

Heavier orders, 100 lbs. or more, are shipped via motor or rail **freight**, collect.

No shipping orders can be accepted for less than \$3.50.

All prices are **F.O.B. Merced, California. No C.O.D.'s, please.**

OUR NURSERY IS DESIGNED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

YOU
MAY
ORDER
BY:



MAIL
P. O. BOX 793



PHONE
RANDOLPH 2-4106



HIGHWAY 99 N. AT
BEAR CREEK BRIDGE



STRIBLING'S DELIVER TO
Merced and Adjacent Cities

NON-WARRANTY

Stribling's Nurseries will exercise care to have merchandise true to name. Provided it is expressly understood that this order is accepted on the condition precedent that Stribling's Nurseries makes no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, survival, productiveness, crops or any other matter whatsoever; that its liability in every instance whatsoever is limited to the purchase price; that orders shall be void should delivery be prevented or injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost, strikes, or other causes beyond its control, and orders travel at risk of purchaser.

CLAIMS

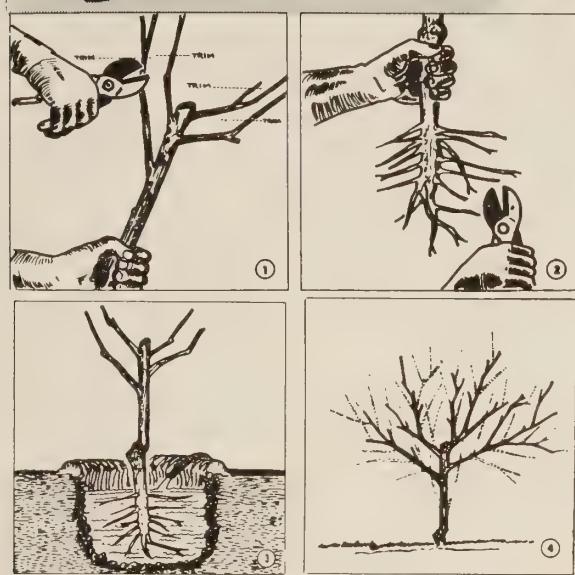
We handle our stock to the

best of our ability to keep it in a live, healthy condition; so, we must ask that all complaints be made within 10 days after receipt of stock. For merchandise damaged in transit the purchaser should file claim with the delivering carrier.

"PINTO TAG" NURSERY

INSPECTION: We are a "Pinto Tag" Nursery, stipulating that our stock is free of disease and pests and enabling us to ship into nearly all California Counties with no point of destination inspection required. In those few counties requiring inspection by County Agricultural Commissioners, shipments are made under the Blue Tag.

ASK OUR SALESMEN TO HELP PLAN YOUR PLANTING



FRUIT TREES

PREPARATION:

Keep trees moist before planting by covering with damp burlap, or by heeling trees in a trench in well drained location covering roots with damp soil.

Fruit trees should be cut back to 18-24 inches at time of planting (slightly higher for home planting). Cut off side branches, leaving 3 to 4 branches to form fork. Cut back the 3 to 4 remaining branches to 1 or 2 buds. (Fig. 1)

Prune broken roots and those that are excessively long. (Fig. 2)

PLANTING:

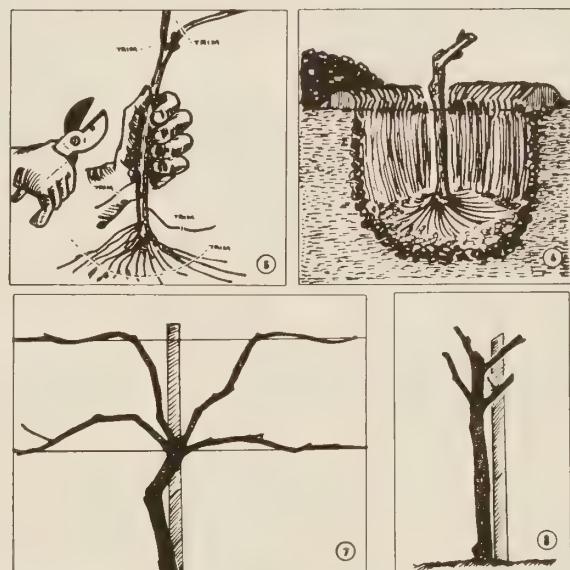
Allow ample space for root system. Hold bud union at surface level, fill hole three-quarters full of soil, then pull tree up until bud union is 2 to 4 inches above ground level. This will help to straighten out roots. Firm soil well around roots. Provide basin around tree and settle soil by watering. (Fig. 3)

CULTIVATION & FERTILIZING:

Do not fertilize trees at time of planting. Fertilize in early June with sulphate of ammonia. Keep well irrigated during dry season. A covering of straw or peat moss conserves moisture.

PRUNING:

Confine first year growth to 3 or 4 selected branches. Cut these back about one-third late in fall. (Fig. 4). For detailed instructions, we recommend Sunset's pruning handbook.



GRAPES

PREPARATION:

Remove all root growth except main roots at base of vine. Trim these to 2-3 inches. (Fig. 5) Prune the vine to a single cane with 2 to 4 buds. (Fig. 6) Roots should be kept damp until planted. Bare root planting season: January through March. Plant from containers all year.

PLANTING:

Dig spacious hole, setting spur 2 inches above ground level. Firm topsoil around roots and irrigate. (Fig. 6)

TRAINING:

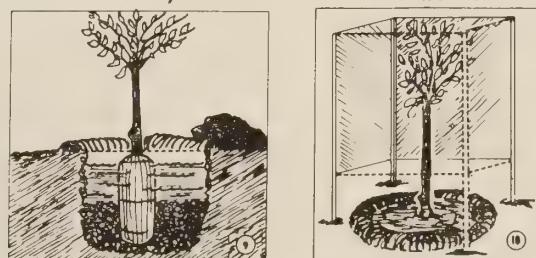
Confine first-year growth to single cane, training it straight up. In winter cut laterals back to 2 opposite buds on all varieties. Second-year laterals should be trained horizontally on wire trellis. (Fig. 7). In second winter prune back secondary laterals on horizontal canes to 2 buds. Continue trimming new canes back to 2 buds each winter. Spur pruned vines are trained as shown in Figure 8. For more complete details see Agriculture Extension Circular No. 89.

CULTIVATION:

Fertilize 2 months after planting. Confine irrigation to several good waterings each summer. Use dusting sulphur if mildew appears during growing season.

CITRUS

Handle citrus and other balled plants by lifting ball, not the top. Dig hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming soil around it. Hold top of ball at ground level. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about 1/3 with topsoil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap (Fig. 9). Fill hole with water. When settled add remaining soil and firm well, leaving shallow basin. Flood basin. Water again 2-3 days later and once more in 10-15 days. Little fertilizer is needed in first few months. Shelter with burlap cover during frost season the first 2 to 3 years until tree becomes well established.



SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES

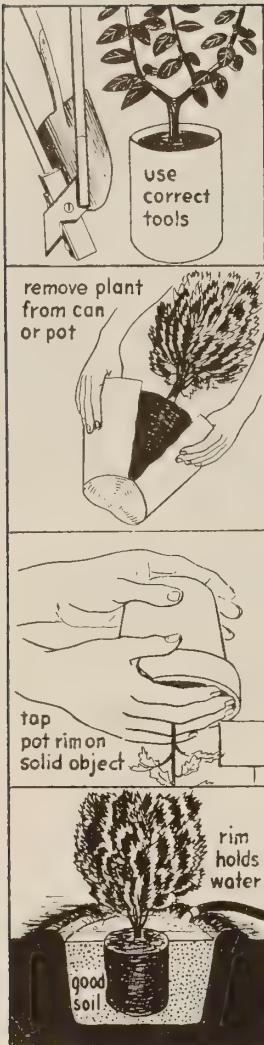
Trim roots halfway back and spread when planting. Crown must be even with ground level. Space plants 1 foot apart on ridge 18 inches wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Use commercial fertilizer between ridges 2 months after planting and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants per person for home use.

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES

Set plants 6-8 feet apart against fence, wall or arbor. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown first year produce crop the following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Fertilize spring and fall. To increase bearing surface, train plants on wires or trellis. Average family requires 6 plants.

RASPBERRIES

Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cut back canes to 3-4 inches and set roots deep in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest prune back branches to 12-18 inches. Apply manure mulch in fall, commercial fertilizer in spring. Water freely. Figure 2 dozen plants for average family.



How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24" x 24".

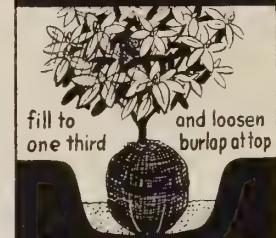
In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about $\frac{1}{3}$ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.



Plants Are Available in These Forms

Select the Size and Price to Fit Your Needs

"BR"
BAREROOT

"BB"
BALLED IN BURLAP

5g
5 GALLON CONTAINER

1g
1 GALLON CONTAINER

FLAT STOCK

Reprint Courtesy California Association of Nurserymen

HOW TO GROW ROSES

The two most important factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants and proper planting in a suitable location.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well-drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Dig a hole about 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Mix peat moss, Vita Peat, and/or well-rotted manure with soil in the bottom of the hole. Spread out the roots and fill in with a soil mixture of dirt and peat. Be sure that the bud union (bulge on understock where the top is budded on to the root) is slightly above the finish level of the surrounding ground. Firm the soil and soak thoroughly with water.

Roses are heavy feeds. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of well-balanced fertilizer per plant. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

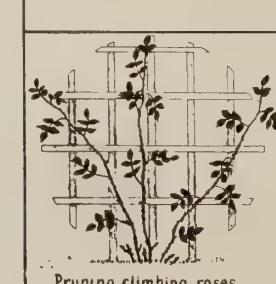
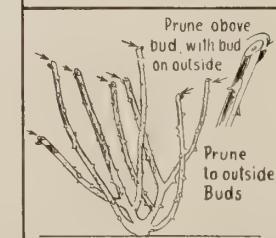
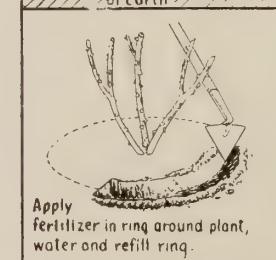
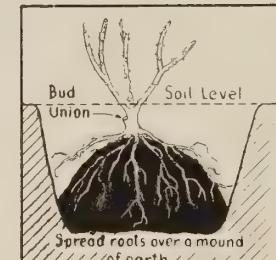
Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply. A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, Vita-peat, well-rotted manure or some other appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. A combination insecticide-fungicide should be applied at 10-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. Remember that the spray must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all old flowering wood $\frac{1}{3}$ right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



Climbing Rose

Bush Rose

Standard or Tree rose

Floribunda

A No. 1 Grade Rose

No. 2 Grade Rose

Prepare soils in these proportions

Peat
Well-rotted Manure
Compost
Soil
6"
Mix all ingredients thoroughly

DISCUSS YOUR LANDSCAPING PROBLEMS WITH OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT



As a general rule, a rough sketch of the layout of the proposed garden is kept on file at Stribling's offices so that customers may purchase suggested plants at their convenience. For the more elaborate developments, blue-printed scale drawings are made available, at cost, when requested.

Free consultation is offered at the nursery also, but a personal visit to your grounds is usually desirable, as all local conditions can be more readily ascertained on the site. There is no charge for this service within Stribling's usual free delivery zone (about 15 miles). For outlying communities there is a slight transportation charge. Phone today for an appointment.

DESERT PLANTS, PALMS, GRASSES

CENTURY PLANT

AGAVE AMERICANA (*Century Plant*). A stiff, spiny, evergreen plant, to 4 or 5 feet high, very suitable for cactus or sub-tropical gardens. Will tolerate intense heat to partial shade. Very drought tolerant. Also available in variegated, yellow and green forms. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

WINDMILL PALM

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (*Trachycarpus*) (*Windmill Palm*). A slender fan palm 10 to 30 feet high. One of the hardiest of the palms. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

HAIR PALM

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS (*Hair or Mediterranean Palm*). A low, bushy fan palm 10 to 25 feet high, usually suckering and forming a clump, but sometimes with a single trunk 1 to 3 feet high. Fine low specimen or tub plant. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

DRACENA PALM

CORDYLINE INDIVISA (*Dracena Palm*). A tall narrow, palm-like plant 10 to 25 feet tall, with a central stem often forking at the crown. The leaves are 2 to 4 feet long, and flexible. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

PAMPAS GRASS

CORTADERIA SELLOANA (*Cynerium argenteum*) (*Pampas Grass*). This grass forms a mass of heavily serrated leaf blades. During the fall, the entire shrub is covered with large, handsome white plumes. Grows in most any soil. Makes a fine quick screen or background. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LILY TURF

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS (*Lily Turf*). A delightful evergreen grass growing to about 1 1/2 feet high. Tiny lilac flowers. It is very valuable in informal clumps in tropical or rock gardens. Gal. \$1.25.

DATE PALM

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (*Canary Island Date Palm*). Very popular tall palm with a thick trunk and an immense crown of beautiful curving fronds to 15 feet long, dark green in color. Hardy to 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$5.00 up.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE
AN
OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM

Stribling's

LANDSCAPE CONSULTATION SERVICE

Stribling's Nurseries maintain, as another public service, a free landscape consultation service. Our landscape architect will call on you in your own yard and offer suggestions on designing and planning your garden. Advice on horticultural problems and care of plants is also offered.

This service is very flexible and is custom tailored to fit each individual family's need. The same consideration is given to the simplest flower bed as to the most elaborate development. A suitable, functional design can be worked out to fit any budget. It is the policy at Stribling's to encourage "Green-Thumbers" to plant and construct their own gardens. Advice on the selection of varieties of plants for proper environments is gladly given.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

PHORMIUM TENAX (*New Zealand Flax*). Long, stiff, sword-like green leaves. Very suitable for tub planting. Heat and drouth tolerant. Also available in a variegated form. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX HISPIDA COOLIDGEI (*Pink Tamarix*). Much planted in warm areas for the drouth and heat resisting ability of this shrub. Large in size with plumy light green scale-like leaves and billowy masses of pink flowers. Good screen or background. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

MEXICAN FAN PALM

WASHINGTON ROBUSTA (*Mexican Fan Palm*). A tall palm with a slender trunk topped by a head of dark-green, fan-like fronds. 5 Gal. \$5.00.



Palms
and
Grasses
→



Azalea Mollis

AZALEA MOLLIS. This is a very hardy, deciduous azalea that grows to 3 to 5 feet tall and has large flowers. 5 Gal. \$5.00

BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaf Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading, compact shrub with beautiful reddish foliage. Partly deciduous. When trimmed can be used under low windows or in front of porches. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI (Hartweg Butterfly Bush). Fast growing, medium to tall shrub producing long, tapering spikes of fragrant lilac-like and lilac colored flowers in summer. The foliage is olive green. Attracts butterflies. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Larger Sizes Available



Blue Hydrangea



Magnolia Stellata

Stribling's DECIDUOUS

FLOWERING QUINCE

CHAENOMELES JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). 5 Gal. \$4.00. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.50 up. Bare Root: \$3.00 and up.

Watch for their bright flowers in early spring. Very hardy shrubs. Named varieties below.

Blood Red. Early, large, deep red flowers.

Cardinal Red. Very deep red.

Charming.

Pink Beauty.

Red Ripples.

Roxanna Foster. Shell pink center with carmine rose edges.

Ruby Glow. Almost thornless, ruffled, ruby-red with gold stamens.

Snow White. Large pure white flowers.

Thornless Light Pink. Just what the name implies.

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA CANDIDA (White Deutzia). Hardy shrub, to 7 feet, with white flowers in large broad clusters. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Scabra) (Pink Deutzia). Strong shrub 5 to 7 feet high, with bluish-pink flowers in late spring or summer. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune Forsythia) (Golden Bells). Bright, golden-yellow flowers are produced in the spring. This is a rapid growing shrub with pendulous branches. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA. Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of aluminum sulphate or iron sulphate. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Amy Pasquaar. Outstanding for its deep rose colored flowers produced in great clusters. A dwarf grower.

Hamburg. Very striking scarlet colored flowers produced in large clusters in early spring. This will blue easily.

Hortensis (Chisholm). Bushy shrub bearing large clusters of delicate pink flowers.

Kuhnert. Very impressive mass of rose-pink flowers formed in large heads. This hydrangea is easily made to change to blue.

Merritt's Beauty. An attractive, carmine red. Very desirable habit of growth.

Revelation. This hydrangea is a bright red. Compact, dwarf habit of growth.

Trophee. Large heads of brilliant, salmon rose flowers. Dwarf, compact habit of growth.

White. Giant clusters of pure white flowers.

Hydrangea Hortensis Variegata (Variegated Hydrangea). A novel variety with large beautiful green and white variegated leaves and odd, pinkish flowers.



Viburnum
Snowball

FLOWERING SHRUBS

The shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding both heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others, because they are not large, can be used when definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A hardy, deciduous shrub of medium height with arching branches, covered with small, light green leaves and quantities of flowers in spring resembling weigelas—white with pink blush. Showy and refined shrub. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CRAPE MYRTLE

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle). Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

Purpurea. Lavender flowers.

Rosea (Pink Crape Myrtle). Rose-pink flowers in summer.

Rubra (Red Crape Myrtle). Rose-red flowers.

Watermelon Red. True watermelon color.

White. White flowers.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA LILLIFLORA NIGRA. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA RUSTICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-red margined with white. Give plenty of water and a good soil. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50, B&B \$6.00 up.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Large, tulip-shaped, dark purple flowers at the base, fading to light pink with white tips. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia). Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.



Lilacs

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS (Mock Orange). New shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ALBA PLENA (Dwarf Flowering White Almond). A beautiful, dwarf flowering shrub covered with tiny, rose-like white flowers. Excellent for flower arrangements. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ROSEA PLENA (Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond). Picturesque dwarf bush with wavy, tiny, rose-like pink flowers. Full sun. Excellent for bouquets or arrangements. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Crape
Myrtle
Rubra





Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Virginialis*)

DWARF FLOWERING POMEGRANATE

PUNICA CHICO (Dwarf Carnation Flowered Pomegranate). A truly fine dwarf shrub, though deciduous. Very close growing, sound in outline, to two feet high. Leaves light green; flowers in summer like bright carnations. Gal. \$1.50.

BRIDAL WREATH

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer Spiraea). Low 3 foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Shoe Button Spiraea). A fairly compact, deciduous shrub, to four feet high. It is of spreading, upright growth with graceful branches covered with small double white flowers all along the stem. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

SPIRAEA REEVESI (Reeves Spiraea) (Double Bridal Wreath). Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (VanHoutte Spiraea). This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS (Snowberry, Waxberry). Interesting deciduous shrub to 3 feet high, pinkish flowers in summer, and very novel fruit that looks like 1/2 inch snowballs in fall. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CORALBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI (Chenault Coralberry). Bushy shrub with small leaves and red fruits spotted with white. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PERSIAN LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA HATHAWAY (Lavender Lilac). An attractive lilac having long dense clusters of fragrant lavender flowers in early spring. This originated at the Hathaway Nurseries, Visalia, California. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SYRINGA PERSICA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). The most reliable lilac for planting in California. Deciduous shrub to 6 feet with finely cut light green leaves and long sprays of bright lavender lilac flowers in spring. Fragrant. Full sun. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FRENCH LILACS

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Lilac). These popular spring flowering shrubs are available in the following named varieties. They make excellent tall flowering shrubs or small trees. Use only in full sun. Prices range from \$3.75 up. Named varieties below:

Amy Schott. Good, deep blue, double.

Capt. Perrault. One of the finest double pinks.

Clark's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Single, soft blue of enormous size.

Fragrant.

Ester Staley (Pat. No. 768). Large, single, pure pink, midseason, vigorous.

Jeanne d'Arc. A beautiful, double white.

Marceau. Large, single flowers of deep violet in plump clusters.

Maximowicz (Maxie). Excellent clusters of double violet-heliotrope flowers.

Purple Heart (Pat. No. 832). Very early, very large, dark deep purple single flowers. One of the best dark purples.



Viburnum Burkwoodi

Fragrant VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI (Burkwood Viburnum). The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50; B&B \$5.00 up.

SNOWBALL

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). This well known tall, hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. It is often trained as a small flowering tree. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CHASTE TREE

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (Chinese Chaste Tree). A graceful, picturesque shrub with long spikes of pale blue flowers in the summer. Full sun. Produces flowers on new wood, should be pruned. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA

WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY (Pat. No. 492). A new, deep-red flowered Weigela. Excellent dark green foliage. Full sun. Hardy. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Bright red honeysuckle-like flowers. A beautiful shrub to 6 feet. Sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA LUTIN. A variety with yellow flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Weigela Florida) (Pink Weigela). Medium to large size deciduous shrub producing masses of pink flowers in spring and early summer. Excellent light green foliage. Sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white and green. Effective for foliage contrasts, and heavy bloom of pink and white flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Stribling's

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

This very popular group of plants consists of smaller sized trees, prized mostly for their excellent seasonal flowers. Some, in addition, have fruit. They are often used close to buildings for localized shade.

SILK TREE

Albizia Julibrissin (Silk-Tree Albizia). Also listed as a shade tree, it is a choice rapid-growing, medium-sized tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage, and showy pink balls for flowers all summer. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

RED BUD

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud or Judas Tree). Ornamental deciduous shrub or small tree covered in spring with a profusion of rosy flowers. Does well in most any situation but prefers a dry summer. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$5.00.

DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida (White Dogwood). Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring. B&B \$4.00 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Cornus Florida Rubra (Pink Dogwood). The most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. 5 Gal. \$8.50 up.

HAWTHORN

All Hawthorns: 5 Gal. \$4.00

Crataegus. Small, narrow growing, upright trees that can be safely planted within six feet of buildings. Excellent rose-like flowers in spring.

Crataegus Cordata (Phoenopyrum) (Washington Thorn). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.

Crataegus Oxyacantha Pauli (Paul's Scarlet). Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

Crataegus Oxyacantha Rosea (Double Pink Hawthorne). Variety with light double pink flowers.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia Triacanthos Inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). Large tree with compound leaves and pea like flowers. Unlike most Locusts this variety has no thorns. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 (other sizes); 5-Gal. \$3.50 up.

MORaine LOCUST

Gleditsia Triacanthos Inermis Moraine. New strain of Locust, much improved, without thorns or seed pods. Fast growing, very hardy, for difficult soil conditions. Lacy, open growth habit, 40 to 60 feet tall and with equal spread. Good yellow fall coloring. Pat. No. 836. 5 Gal. \$6.00.



Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab



Prunus Persica (Flowering Peach)

FLOWERING APRICOTS

Prunus Armeniaca (Flowering Apricot). These small flowering trees are prized, as they are noted for blooming the earliest of all fruit trees in the spring. Bare Root 4-5' \$2.25, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Dawn. Very early variety with fragrant double pink flowers.

Peggy Clark. Double deep rose-pink flowers, intensely fragrant.

Rosemary Clark. A variety with large, very fragrant, double white flowers.



Flowering Plum

FLOWERING PLUMS

Prunus Cerasifera (Flowering Plums). Very popular small, upright flowering trees with purple-red leaves and excellent flowers. Can be used close to buildings for localized light shade. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Prunus Blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft flowers line the long slender stems in spring. Hardly any fruit.

Prunus Hollywood. This variety has excellent blood-red fruit, white flowers in profusion and leaves green above, red beneath.

Prunus Pissardi. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small white flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter.

Prunus Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES, Cont.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Prunus Serrulata (Flowering Cherries).

Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite beauty of their dainty flowers which completely cover the trees. They bear no fruit. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Daybreak (Stribling's Pink) (Akebono).

Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Ben Higan. A lovely double pink.

Campanula. A lovely single rose-red variety.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. A large, snowy-white double flower produced in abundance.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

WEEPING CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in double pink. Top grafted. B&B \$10.00 each.



FLOWERING PEACHES

Prunus Persica (Flowering Peaches).

Flowering peaches are noted for having the most intense colors in their flowers, brightest pinks and reds... they all bear fruit, some of exceptional quality. Flowers are excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Altair (Pat. 1022). The new fruiting-flowering peach — beautiful big double pink flowers in spring plus excellent white-fleshed free-stone peaches in August. Bare Root \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Candystick (Variegated). Double flowers, striped red and white.

Double White. Large snow white double flowers.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flowers, very bright.

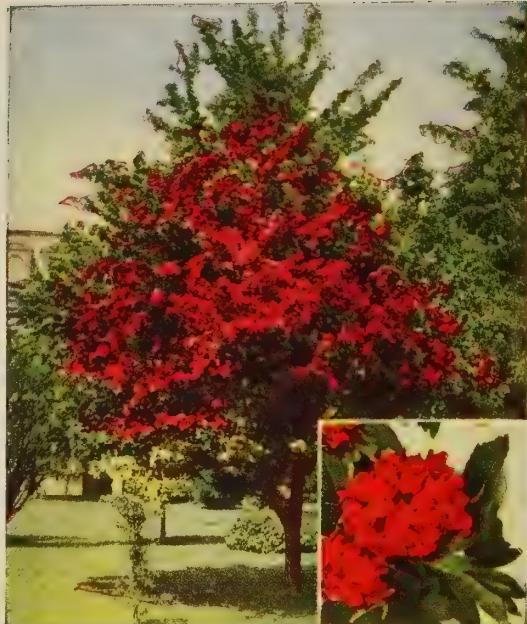
Helen Borchers. One of the finest double pinks.

Late Double Red. Rich ruby-red late in the season.

Red Candystick. Predominately red with white stripes.

White Flowering Cherry, Daybreak

Flowering Crab, Hopa



Paul's Double Flowering Thorn

FLOWERING LOCUSTS

Robinia Pseudoacacia Decaisneana (Pink Flowering Locust).

Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers like sweet peas. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

FLOWERING TREES NEED TRAINING

All of the trees in this section should be carefully pruned when young to train the branches where they are wanted. Most of them are relatively small and should be headed back to form a low main crotch. They are considered most attractive when only three to five main stems are kept trained informally and when all crowded, superfluous wood is kept thinned out. Old flowering wood is cut out just after blooming. New wood is left through the dormant period and then cut when in full bloom for use in arrangements.



Stribling's DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from dormant bare root stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers.

Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up. Other sizes available.

SILK TREE

Albizia Julibrissin (Silk-Tree Albizia). See page 33.

MAPLES

Acer Dasycarpum (Saccharinum) (Silver Maple). A beautiful, large, wide-spreading deciduous tree 60 to 100 feet high. Relatively fast growing. Makes an excellent back-yard, park, or avenue shade tree. Leaves are large, silvery-white beneath. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple). A very hardy round-headed, medium-sized shade tree, that grows to about 60 feet high. Leaves are similar to those of the sycamore. Bare Root 3-4' \$1.85; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Acer Platanoides Crimson King (Crimson King Maple). New patented variety similar to the Norway maple, but with very dark, purple-red leaves. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Acer Rubrum (Red Maple). Very colorful shade tree 30 to 100 feet high, with reddish branches, reddish flowers, and beautiful fall coloring in the leaves. Relatively slower growing than other large trees, but well worth it. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A large deciduous tree from 60 to 100 feet high. Used as a street, park, and back yard tree. The original tree from which maple syrup is made. Bare Root 3-4' \$1.85 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Modesto Ash

ENJOY SUMMER SHADE AND WINTER SUNSHINE

BOXELDER

Acer Negundo (Boxelder). A medium-sized shade tree of upright habit and small greenish-yellow flowers. It grows to about 50 feet. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

BIRCH

Betula Alba (European White Birch). Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Betula Pendula Laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa (Northern Catalpa). Picturesque tall shade trees with large heart-shape leaves to a foot long. White flowers in spring. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

COMMON HACKBERRY

Celtis Occidentalis (Common Hackberry). An elm-like shade tree of good size, relatively fast growing to 80 feet, without the pest and disease problems of the elms. Will grow under adverse conditions, tolerating cold, extreme heat, wind and alkali. 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

MODESTO ASH

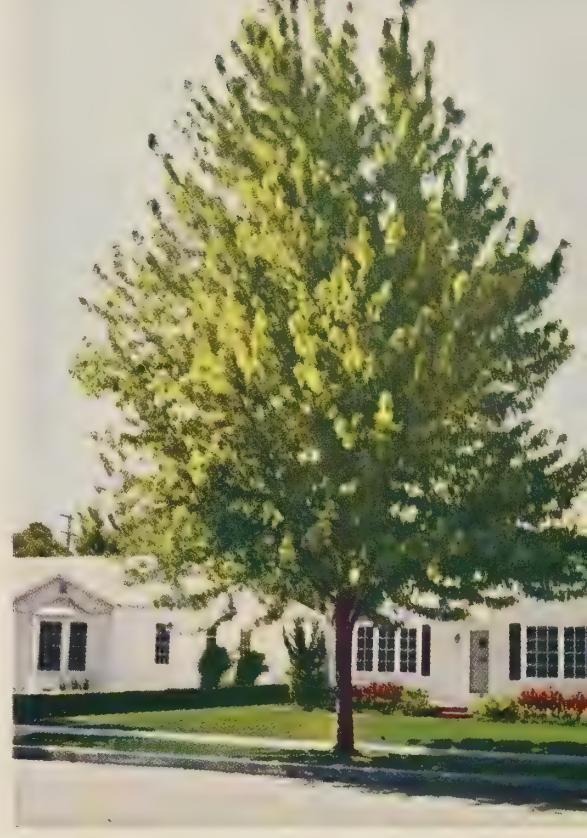
Fraxinus Velutina Glabra (Modesto Ash). Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-30 feet, zero degrees. One of the best street trees. Bare Root, all sizes, 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

GINKGO

Ginkgo Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). This novel tree is in a class by itself. One of the oldest trees, it has pale green fan-shaped leaves. An exceptional accent tree. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

FRUITING MULBERRY

Morus Rubra (Hick's Mulberry). A hardy, fast growing tree that bears good sized black berries. Plenty of fruit for the family and the birds too! 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Silver Maple



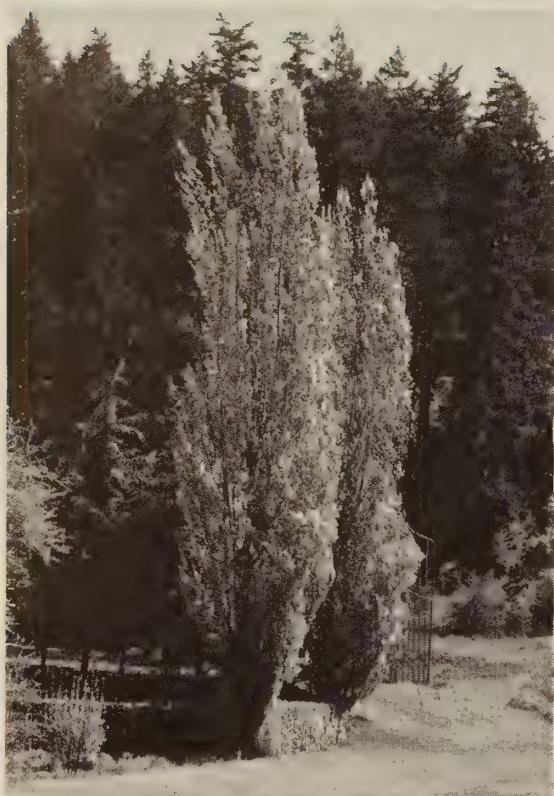
STIBLING'S MULBERRY (Non-fruiting)

Morus Alba Striblingi. An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The Stribling's Mulberry is one of the finest permanent shade trees for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being dioecious, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Stribling's Mulberry



DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES – Continued



Lombardy Poplar

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Slow growing, tall, narrow tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold. Promising street tree. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Tall growing, symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green odd-shaped leaves. Flowers are greenish-white cup-shaped. A very desirable shade tree. Always neat. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Melia Azedarach Umbrauliformis (Texas Umbrella). Rapidly growing to about 35 feet, forms a flat-topped, umbrella-like crown of dense fern-like leaves. Panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Very tolerant of heat, alkali and drought. Drops small white berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

PISTACHIO

Pistacia Chinensis (Chinese Pistachio). A very attractive fast growing shade tree with a round head and lovely pinnate leaves that turn beautiful hues in the fall. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

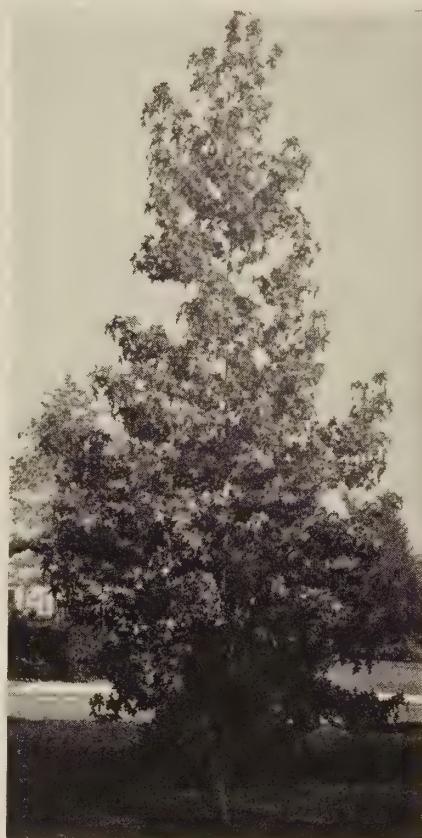
POPLARS

Populus Alba Bolleana (Bolle's Silver Poplar). Tall and slender like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Canadensis (Carolina Poplar). A large, fast-growing, robust tree providing a good shade quickly. Hardy and easy to grow. Heat, alkali and drought tolerant. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Candicans (Balm-o-Gilead). A very fast growing, large, spreading tree with bright green foliage, and clean white bark. Similar to cottonwood, only does not shed any bothersome cotton. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as windbreak, or street trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.



Liquidambar

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore). Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees in California. Excellent back yard shade tree too! Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Platanus Racemosa (California Sycamore). Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and rivers. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

WINGNUT

Pterocarya Stenoptera (Chinese Wingnut). An ornamental deciduous tree 30 to 60 feet high, somewhat similar to a walnut. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

OAKS

(Other Oaks listed under Evergreen Trees)

Quercus Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A large tree 60 to 80 feet high, with bright green foliage turning a brilliant scarlet in autumn. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEEPING WILLOWS

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Graceful tree to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath. Very fast. Effective as a screen, background tree, or pool edge effect. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Salix Babylonica Aurea (Golden Weeping Willow). A variety with golden bark and lighter leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

MOUNTAIN ASH

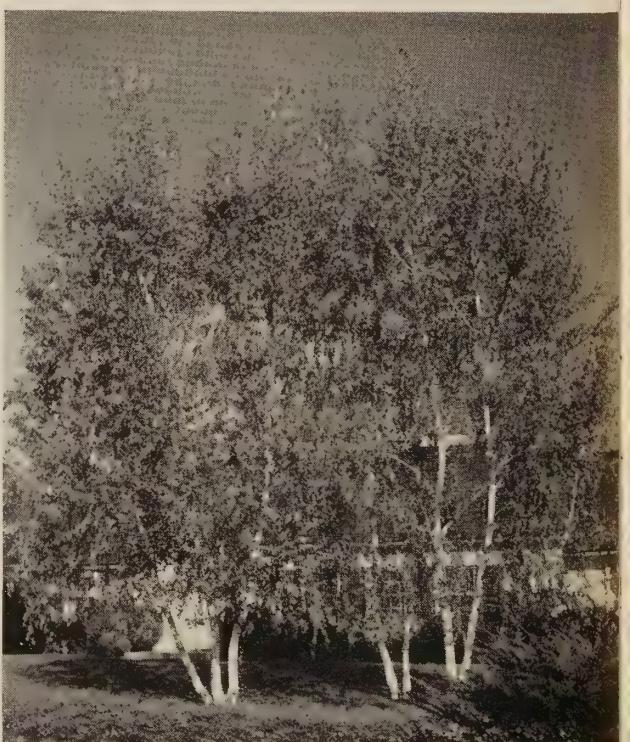
Sorbus Americana (American Mountain Ash). A small tree 15 to 30 feet high with compound leaves, tiny flowers, and bright red berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LINDEN

Tilia Americana (American Linden). A large shade tree 40 to 60 feet high with large, round, dark green leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

ELM

Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm). Very rapid, tall-growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most soil and weather. Holds leaves late. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.



White Birch

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruit, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

Available in containers: Gal. \$1.50 up. Balled and Burlapped, and 5 Gal.: \$4.50 up, according to size and variety.



Colorado Blue Spruce



ARAUCARIA

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI (Bunya Bunya)

A beautiful formal evergreen tree with a glossy foliage on regular whorled branches. 40 to 80 feet high.

CHRISTMAS TREE

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodar Cedar)

A tall graceful tree of pyramidal habit, 50 to 100 feet high, spreads up to 40 feet, with formal pendulous branches. Used as large Christmas trees in parks, and along drives. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00; B&B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS DEODARA COMPACTA (Compact Deodar Cedar)

Similar to Deodar Cedar, only less formal, more compact, spreads up to 15 feet. Gal. \$5.00; B&B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA (Blue Atlas Cedar)

Tall picturesque tree of open, informal growth, drooping branches, and bluish foliage. Beautiful specimen tree for parks and large gardens.

KOREAN PLUM YEW

CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA (Korean Plum Yew)

A choice informal coniferous evergreen, bush-like tree growing 6 to 20 feet. Appearance similar to regular spreading yews, except foliage is longer, dark-green needle-leaves with two wide grey bands on the under side. Used in Japanese gardens as a trimmed hedge, or large informal specimens. Part shade. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$5.00 up.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ALUMNI

Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in the foundation planting.

ELWOOD CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ELLWOODI

Slow and dense growing, this is

Left: Pyramidal Arborvitae

Right: Berckman's Golden

▼ Tamarix Juniper

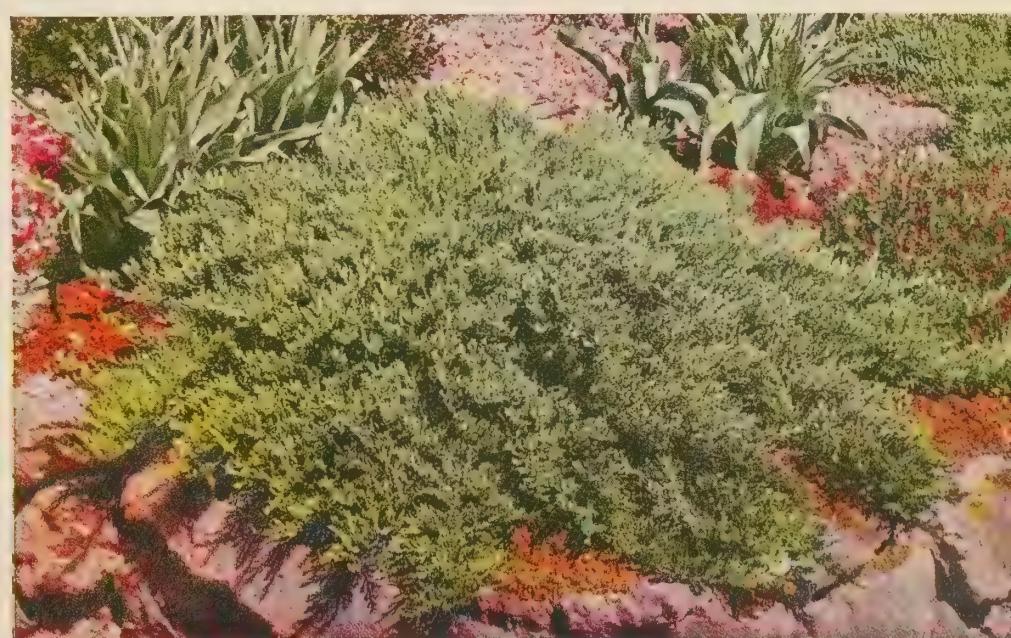


Cedrus Deodara

one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plumy, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.



Mugho Pine





Conifers for Modern Accent Plantings

BIRDSNEST CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA NIDIFORMIS. The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance. Just right for foreground planting, along porches, in front of low picture windows.

STEWART GOLDEN CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA STEWARTI. A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA. Low, globular plant with dense overlapping fronds of soft, deep green. Very slow growing and one of the best shrubs for an accent in foundation or garden.

Also available in the taller form.

PLUME RETINOSPORA

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA (Plume Sawara False Cypress). A tall picturesque shrub with dense, feathery foliage. Very useful in oriental or rock gardens.

ARIZONA CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (Arizona Cypress). Narrow, pyramidal tree or shrub with bluish foliage. Sun and drouth tolerant. Fine hedge, screen or windbreak.

CUPRESSUS FORBESI (Forbes Cypress). Slender tree to 30 feet with green foliage. Similar to Monterey cypress, only smaller and more resistant to cypress blight. Fine informal hedge.

MONTEREY CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Most popular cypress in California and generously used as a hedge or windbreak. It becomes very picturesque when wind blows its long-reaching branches clothed in deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well. Gal. \$1.25.

BLUE ITALIAN CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS GLAUCA (Blue Italian Cypress). Tall slender spires of deep blue green, invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, Continued

LOW SPREADING JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper). A very low spreading type with grey-green foliage. Excellent as a bank or ground cover.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper). Bushy, wide-spreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA ARMSTRONGI (Armstrong's Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA AUREA (Golden Pfitzer Juniper). Similar to Pfitzer Juniper only foliage lighter and variegated with yellow.

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Very low type.

JUNIPERUS PROSTRATA (Horizontalis) (Creeping Juniper). Prostrate form—spread along the ground to form a low 18-inch compact mat of blue-grey foliage.

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarix Juniper). Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA TRIPARTITA (Fountain Red Cedar). Low spreading form to 6 feet high. Used as a mass planting along banks, as a screen or barrier.

ERECT AND COLUMN JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Column Juniper). A silver-grey, pyramidal form of Chinese juniper. Spiny leaves.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). Column-shaped form of Juniper with upright, silvery green branches, very neat and compact.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper) (Chinese Juniper). Perfectly symmetrical pyramidal shaped semi-dwarf tree. Has short, spiny silvery-blue needles.

JUNIPERUS HETZII GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar). Upright spreading, widely irregular growth to 12 feet with strong branches and blue-grey foliage.

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHLOEA GLAUCA (Alligator Juniper). An informal, twisted variety with very blue foliage.

JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI. Has needle-like foliage, blue-grey, silvery beneath. Irregular outline with upward growing limbs. Used as an informal specimen or color accent.

JUNIPERUS SYLVESTRIS (Sylvester Juniper). Tall, informal upright type, blue green foliage.

JUNIPERUS TORULOSA (Hollywood Juniper). An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, Continued

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

LIBROCEDRUS DECURRENS. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent tree or Christmas tree.

COMPACT SPRUCE

PICEA ABIES (Norway Spruce). One of the best type for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth. Green foliage.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen. Slow growing. Blue foliage.

PINE TREES

PINUS CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine). Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts. One of the best for California.

PINUS HALEPENSIS (Aleppo Pine). Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect.

PINUS MUGHO MUGHUS (Mugho Pine). Grows to 4 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy. Good tub specimen.

PINUS PINEA (Italian Stone Pine). This pine, native to the Mediterranean region, grows 30 to 70 feet high, has needles in pairs only, and the tree forms a parasol-like crown when old.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine). For tall wind-breaks and screen plantings this rapid growing pine is just right. It is picturesque in growth and has pleasing deep green foliage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Pinus Radiata, Monterey Pine



Podocarpus

PODOCARPUS

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS (Fern Pine). Plumes of fluffy light green foliage clothe this excellent evergreen shrub. Withstands sun or shade. If used as a specimen tree will develop into a round headed low tree.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree). One of the finest western native conifers. Although they represent the tallest trees in existence they are among the best for specimen planting and other uses where tall, narrow columnar trees are desired. Exceptionally symmetrical, with pleasing soft green foliage. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

COAST REDWOOD

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Coast Redwood). Tall, narrow and very graceful with pendulous branches clothed with two-ranked deep green soft needles. Rapid growing. Deep red-brown bark. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

ARBORVITAE

THUJA ELLWANGERIANA (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Dwarf form with distinguishing abundant needle-like foliage. Useful for low-spreading mass planting, boxes, groundcovers, under low windows or porches.

THUJA PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of life. One of the taller varieties.

THUJA WOODWARDI (Woodward's Arborvitae). A dense, dwarf globular form with deep green foliage. Excellent for mass planting under low windows, porches or in planter boxes. Sun or part shade.

THUJA AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions. Trim when young to retain dwarf habit.

THUJA BEVERLEYENSIS (Beverly Hills Arborvitae). Tall narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub.

THUJA BONITA (Green Arborvitae). This slow growing pyramidal evergreen has bright green foliage arranged in plaits from top to bottom giving it a dressed up appearance.

THUJA ELEGANTISSIMA (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A compact upright form with bright yellow coloring in spring.

THUJA PLICATA STRIBLINGI (Stribling Arborvitae). A narrow, columnar type with green leaves. Similar to Italian cypress only thicker, coarser textured, and lighter green. Good accent or tub specimen.

THUJA UMBRACULIFERA (Umbrella Arborvitae). A dwarf umbrella shaped form, similar to Woodwardi, only smaller.

YEWS

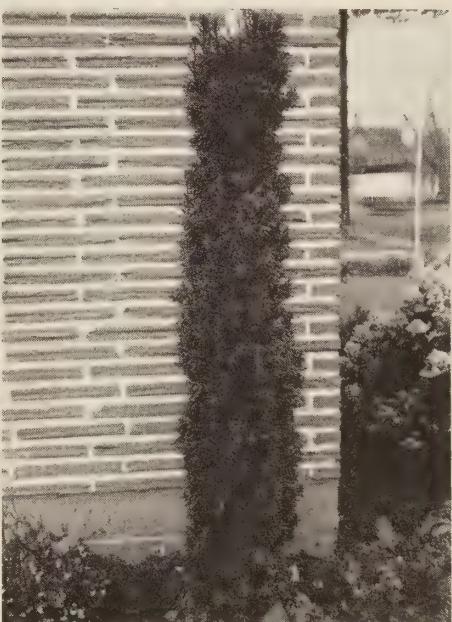
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). Graceful, compact tall shrub or small tree with rich dark green foliage. Excellent hedge, trimmed or informal.

TAXUS BACCATA AUREA (Golden Yew). A form with golden yellow foliage.

TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA (Erect English Yew). An erect and compact small tree or tall shrub forming a bush-like plant resembling the Irish Yew, but with smaller leaves. Excellent columnar accent or tub specimen. Prefers part shade.

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). Choice narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very neat and compact. Slow upright growth makes this one of the best permanent accents or tub specimens. Prefers part shade.

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hicks Yew). Bright, dark green foliage, upright in growth with ascending branches.



Irish Yew

Stribling's CLIMBERS

The following vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage, others for their bloom. There are vines that will cling directly to masonry and rough wood without any additional support, such as Boston Ivy and Creeping Fig. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they naturally twine, such as Star Jasmine, Honeysuckle and Bignonia. They are very valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors, or to cover fences and walls. Many have exquisite flowers.

The ground covers are becoming more and more popular, especially with the simpler treatment of modern architecture. An evergreen flowering groundcover often is more desirable than annuals or shrubbery in planting beds.

Many vines when not trained on a trellis creep along the ground, making a very effective informal groundcover. Many perennials when planted in masses achieve the same effect.

IVIES

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.50. Flats \$6.50.

Hedera Canariensis Variegata. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination. Also a very popular ground cover. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00. Flat. \$7.50.

HYPERICUM. See under Shrubs, page 18.

JASMINE

Jasminum Primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CREEPING LANTANAS

Lantana Callowiana Goldrush (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. Gal. \$1.50.

Lantana Sellowiana (Trailing Lantana). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA (Giant Burmese Honeysuckle). Not like the graceful honeysuckle listed above, this giant of a vine has beautiful light green leathery leaves and curious intensely fragrant flowers, with long tubes, often to 6 inches, in good sized clusters. Open yellow then assume an orange tint before they fall. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.



Scarlet Trumpet Bignonia Cherere

CARPET BUGLE

Ajuga (Carpet Bugle). One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close tuft not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25. Flat. \$6.50.

TRUMPET VINES

Bignonia Cherere (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). A beautiful evergreen vine that will stand slight frosts. Large sprays of red and yellow trumpet shaped flowers.

Bignonia Tweediana (Doxantha Unguis-cati). Catclaw Yellow Trumpet. Hardy, deciduous vine with slender shoots that cling to any surface. Flowers bright yellow, trumpet 3 inches long and 4 inches across. Gal. \$1.50.

Bignonia Violacea (Lavender Trumpet Vine). Free flowering, delightful evergreen vine for sun or shade. Not rank in growth. Lovely in spring and summer when covered with light lavender, gloxinia-like flowers. Leathery, thick leaves stay green. Hardy to about 19 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, mostly deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

Clematis Armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$3.00.

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August. \$2.00.

Clematis Jackmani. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Mme. Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Nelly Moser. Mauve with red bars. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own. Gal. \$2.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Though tender to frost, this typical California vine can be successfully grown if protected by a sheltered, sunny location. Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

FATSHEDERA

Fatshedera Lizei. This semi-climbing shrub has beautiful, large, glossy leaves. It makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

CREPING FIG

FICUS REPENS. Wonderful rich green, heart-shaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. Gal. \$1.50.

GAZANIA

Gazania. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart. A groundcover that blooms all summer. Available in flats.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium Semperflorens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun 20 degrees. \$1.50.

LANDSCAPE PLANTS and GROUND COVERS



Pink Wisteria

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Parthenocissus Quinquefolia (Ampelopsis) (Virginia Creeper). Fast growing, deciduous vine that climbs to twenty feet high and clings by tendrils. Needs support. Use on arbors, pergolas, shelters, to cover garages, fences, as a ground cover, etc. Beautiful fall coloring.

BOSTON IVY

Parthenocissus Tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.50.

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum Auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Rosa. Climbing roses are one of the most popular flowering vines. Use them in a sunny location, on arbors or fences. See page 46 for varieties.

POTATO VINE

Solanum Jasminoides (Potato Vine). Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. 22 degrees. Gal. \$1.50.

SEE STRIBLING'S DISPLAY OF TRELLISES FOR YOUR CLIMBING VINES



Lonicera Hildebrandiana

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecomaria Capensis (Cape Honeysuckle). Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24 degrees. Sun. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

OTHER GROUNDCOVERS

In addition to the vines, certain low-spreading shrubs are often planted in masses for a striking ground cover effect, plants such as *Cotoneaster horizontalis*, *Juniperus procumbens*, *Cotoneaster glaucophylla*, *Juniperus tamariscifolia* and *Berberis autropurpurea*.



STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum Jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

PERIWINKLE

Vinca Minor (Periwinkle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spot. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens. Gal. \$1.25.

Vinca Major (Large-Leaved Periwinkle). A larger leaved variety.

GRAPES

Vitis (Grape). Fruiting grapes make excellent vines for fence or trellis. See page 9.

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants. Available in purple, blue, pink and white varieties. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Tree form \$8.00.

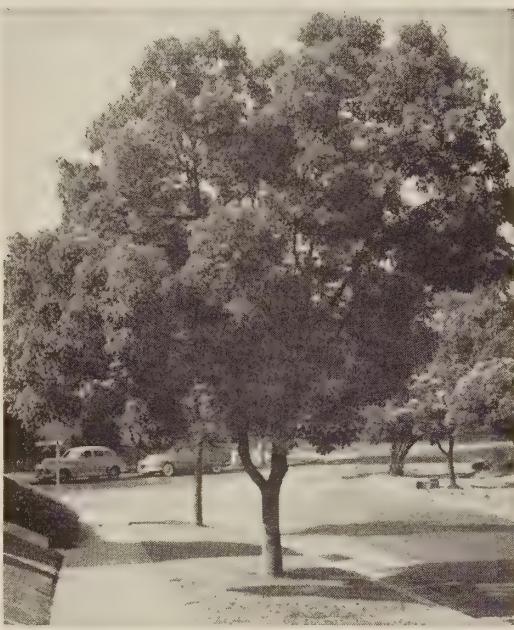
If you are looking for Climbers, don't miss the CLIMBING ROSES on page 46. They are excellent wall, trellis and fence covers.

Stribling's EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for lovely flowers on some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. Most are hardy in California. In addition see pages 37 to 39 for coniferous evergreen trees, such as pines, spruces, and cedars. Palms are listed under desert plants.

ACACIA

Acacia Baileyana. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.25; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



Camphor Tree

CAMPHOR TREE

Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor Tree). Widely planted street or lawn tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CITRUS

Citrus (Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit). The citrus trees make excellent evergreen ornamental trees. See page 12 for varieties.



Loquat

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya Japonica (Loquat). One of the best small evergreen trees with a tropical appearance. Large, dark green leaves, picturesque branching, yellow fruit in summer. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

All Eucalyptus: Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up. **Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum).** A tall, rapid growing tree with broad blue-green leaves. Useful as a windbreak, screen, or tree hedge. Hardy.

Eucalyptus Viminalis (White or Ribbon Gum). One of the most picturesque of the Eucalypti, with its smooth white trunk and wide spreading crown. Fast growing and hardy. Very large, to 125 feet. 12 degrees.

SILK OAK

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak Grevillea). Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. Immense white fragrant waterlily-like flowers throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Excellent foliage and flowers for arrangements. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.



Southern Magnolia

ORNAMENTAL BANANA

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Strictly an ornamental banana used for tropical effects in planting. Should be planted in a protected location. Makes a very impressive, large, specimen plant. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

OLIVES

Olea (Olives). The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$6.50 up.



Pepper Tree

STURDY OAKS

Quercus Agrifolia (California Live Oak). A splendid picturesque native. With little care and water soon develops into a large evergreen tree. Should be used more in avenue or drive-way plantings, parks and backyards. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Quercus Ilex (Holly Oak, Holm Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with holly-like leaves, similar to cork oak only without the thick corky bark.

Quercus Suber (Cork Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with a compact, round-topped crown and leathery leaves. Most interesting feature is the thick deeply furrowed bark of pure cork from which commercial cork is produced.

PEPPER TREES

Schinus Molle (California Pepper Tree). Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branches of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA

(Brachychiton). A medium-sized, evergreen tree, 25 to 60 feet high; bell-shaped, yellowish white flowers. Used as a street and park tree.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus Parvifolia Sempervirens (Evergreen Elm). Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 24 degrees. 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

OTHER EVERGREEN TREES

Many of the broadleaf evergreen shrubs are often allowed to grow tall and then trained as small trees. Some of the most popular varieties used in this manner are:

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)
Cotoneaster Pannosa or Parneyi
Ilex (Holly)
Leptospermum (Tea Tree)
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet)
Nerium (Oleander)
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Toyon)
Pittosporum Tobira
Prunus (Laurels)
Pyracantha (Tall varieties)

For descriptions of these plants refer to the Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub section. Also see Palms on page 29.



The 1955 All-America Winner Tiffany

All prices quoted are for dormant (bare root) roses available December through March. Most varieties are also available in tin cans all year 'round for 25c higher for gallon can size.

RED ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. 1167). At last an ideal red exhibition rose. Abundant, high-centered flowers up to five inches in diameter, borne singly; sturdy, medium long stems. Vivid rich crimson tones—beautifully shaped flowers that last up to one week when cut. Long, tapering buds; large, dark green foliage. 1953 AARS Winner. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich old-rose fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

NOCTURNE (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form a large rich textured flower. Pleasingly fragrant. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

NEW YORKER (Pat. 823). Clear large, sparkling red flowers that do not fade in any type of weather. All of the blossoms that we have ever seen were at least 6 inches across, and they were beautiful. The fragrance makes us think of raspberries. Illustrated on page 45. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

ROUNDELAY (Pat. No. 1280). New grandiflora type rose bush—large fragrant flowers of vivid red on long stems suitable for cutting but also in clusters. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.65 each.

SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored, open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. 162). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CERISE-RED ROSES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

TIFFANY (P.A.F.). A new, startlingly beautiful phlox-pink rose, the All-America selection in the hybrid tea class for 1955. The long, pointed buds are a deep cerise pink with golden shading at base. The perfectly formed, high-centered blooms come on long strong stems. Fragrant. Dark green foliage. Bush upright, vigorous. Color picture on back cover. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.60 each.

Stribling's HYBRID TEA ROSES

Of the multitude of new roses offered each season, only a few have merit enough to stay with us. Roses described on these pages have been selected for distinctive individuality, but we do have other varieties available. Their garden merit has been well proved, therefore, satisfactory performance has established their popularity. Available all year.



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

PINK ROSES

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). The distinctive and unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate pale orchid and rose dawn-pink will make this new rose the connoisseur's delight. The long stemmed flowers come in great profusion. A great performer. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from light, sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to lavish display of vivid colors. The large plants are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. 1259). Grandiflora. The superb, delicate pink shade found only in the choicest Cattleya orchids has been captured in this All-America Rose selection for 1955. It is, incidentally, the first in a new class of Grandiflora roses, named for its abundance of flowers combined with the magnificent qualities of the hybrid tea. The subtle blending of carmine rose and dawn pink is majestically set off by deep, glossy green foliage clothing the entire bush to the ground. Tantalizingly fragrant. Illustrated on back cover. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.60 each.

PICTURE. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SHOW GIRL (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stems for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

YELLOW ROSES

BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). A unique new brilliant buttercup yellow, shining and lasting, with long, slender, tapering buds produced in abundance, and richly cupped blooms colorproof in nearly all weather. Strong, free-branching canes, up to 6 ft. high. Prize winner in Rome, Paris, Geneva. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

ECLIPSE. Popularized and well known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FRED HOWARD (Pat. 1006). Long, rich yellow buds tipped with a delicate penciling of light pink, and when the buds open, you see a full double, high centered, beautifully formed flower. The plant is strong, hardy, fully branched and clothed in dark, shiny foliage. Flowers are produced on long stems from early spring to late fall. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, low-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

PEACE (Pat. 591). Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. One of the World's best roses. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

SUTTER'S GOLD (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.



Peace
(Pat. 591)

Forty-niner
(Pat. 792)

Stribling's **SUPER SIX**

PEACE
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
FORTY-NINER
HELEN TRAUBEL
NEW YORKER
MME. HENRI GUILLOT

A \$13.75
value for **\$11.75**



Stribling's **TOP**

for

PEACE

FORTY-NINER

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

FIRST LOVE

A \$24.00
value for

Charlotte Armstrong
(Pat. 455)

Bare-root season approxi-
mately December to mid-
March. Plants available in
containers the year round.



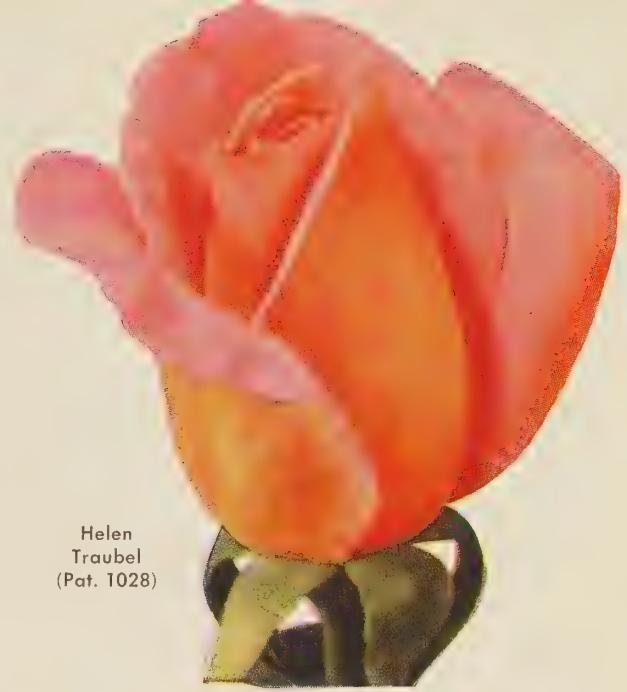
Chrysler
Imperial
(Pat. 1167)



First Love
(Pat. 921)



New Yorker
(Pat. 823)



Helen
Traubel
(Pat. 1028)

TEN Roses 1955

MOJAVE

NEW YORKER

BUCCANEER

HELEN TRAUBEL

MME. HENRI GUILLOT



Mojave (Pat. 1176)

\$19.95

Stribling's **BIG FOUR**

FIRST LOVE

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

BUCCANEER

MOJAVE

A \$10.25
value for **\$8.75**



Mme.
Henri Guillot
(Pat. 337)



Buccaneer
(Pat. 1119)
Grandiflora

SEE BACK COVER FOR 1955 ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

HYBRID TEA ROSES, Continued

MULTI-COLOR ROSES

 **FORTY-NINER** (Pat. 792). One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LA JOLLA (Pat. 1103). A new hybrid tea that displays a winning blend of pastel tones—cream to gold colored center blending to pink on the edges of the petals. Long strong stems, long tapered buds, and free blooming. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.65 each.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

 **TAFFETA** (Pat. 716). Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

TALISMAN. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

ORANGE AND COPPER-ORANGE ROSES

 **FRED EDMUNDS** (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose, gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. Orange-yellow with nasturtium-red glow. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

 **MOJAVE** (Pat. 1176). 1954 All-America Winner. Radiant orange is the dominant color, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermillion. Lots of beautifully formed buds on a big, vigorous plant which tests have proven to be good in all areas. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. VIKTORIA. This all time favorite is still one of the best whites. Pure ivory white, high centered, double flowers. A profuse bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Still one of the best pure white roses. Vigorous growing bush with long canes. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SNOWBIRD. This variety has large, fully double flowers of snow white. Very fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.



High Noon

Prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing roses are beautiful subjects to train against walls or trellises or allowed to ramble over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new, vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

CL. CHRISTOPHER STONE (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CL. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 523). Offered for the first time this season. This new climbing form has the same exquisite tapering buds, long stems, and wonderful cerise-red flowers which have made the bush Charlotte Armstrong an all time favorite rose! \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.60 each.

CL. CRIMSON GLORY (Pat. 736). This is a particularly good climber with the same long-stemmed blooms, same wonderful fragrance and the same beautiful velvety, crimson color as the popular bush form. Clean, disease-resistant foliage. Recurrent blooming. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. DR. J. H. NICOLAS (Pat. 457). Very big, double flowers of warm rose-pink that normally are to be expected only on Hybrid Teas. But here they are on a vigorous pillar rose that reaches about 8 feet in height. Very fragrant. Blooms recurrently through the summer. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. An excellent red climber. This deep red climber produces non-fading roses. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **HIGH NOON** (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor. Bushy habit. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. HINRICH GAEDE (Pat. 244). Vigorous free-blooming and showy climbing rose. Flowers very brilliant orange-vermillion. Has a remarkably long season of bloom. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

McGREDY'S IVORY. Long-pointed buds, large perfectly formed creamy ivory-white flowers. Sweetly fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. A rapid growing climber producing quantities of glorious yellow flowers, much more than the bush variety. One of the best yellow climbers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

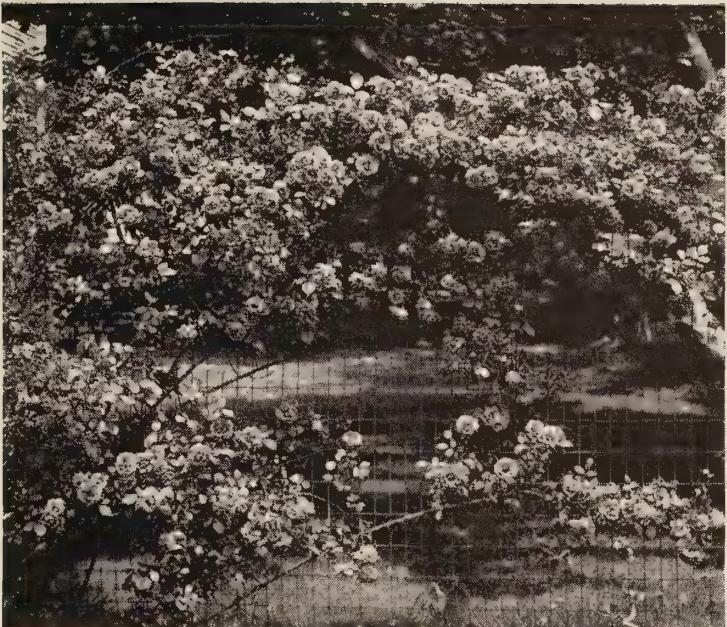
CL. MRS. SAM McGREDY (Pat. 394). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CL. SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 1123). The outstanding characteristics of this fine climber are perfectly shaped, long buds opening to find unfading flowers of dazzling red. It is a vigorous climber with good foliage. Richly fragrant. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, IMPROVED (BLAZE). A new improved version of the old familiar scarlet climber, now covered with clusters of vivid color all season long. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. PEACE (Pat. 932). The most widely planted rose in America today. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges have become familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. PICTURE (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



Climbing Roses Add Charm and Color to Posts and Fences

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

CL. PINKIE (Pat. 1076). This compact (6-8 foot high) climber or pillar floribunda rose has perfect little pink buds. It blooms continuously throughout the season. Adds a spicy fragrance to the garden. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. Rampant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. TALISMAN. This well known rose hardly needs description. It is just like the bush form but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold! \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. 565). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



ASK OUR SALESMEN HOW TO KEEP YOUR GARDEN PEST FREE

Stribling's TREE ROSES

Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.

All Tree Rose Prices

Non-patented varieties: \$5.00 each; 6 or more, \$4.50 each.
Patented varieties, indicated by an asterisk (*): \$6.00 each;
6 or more, \$5.50 each.

REGULAR SIZE TREE ROSES

on sturdy 36" trunks

Multi-Color Shades

*FORTY-NINER
PRESIDENT HOOVER
*TAFFETA
TALISMAN

Orange and Copper Shades

*FRED EDMUND
HINRICH GAEDE
*MOJAVE
MRS. SAM McGREDY

Pink Shades

*CAPISTRANO
*FIRST LOVE
*HELEN TRAUBEL
*JIMINY CRICKET
*K. T. MARSHALL
PICTURE
*QUEEN ELIZABETH
*TIFFANY

White

K. A. VIKTORIA
SNOWBIRD

Yellow Shades

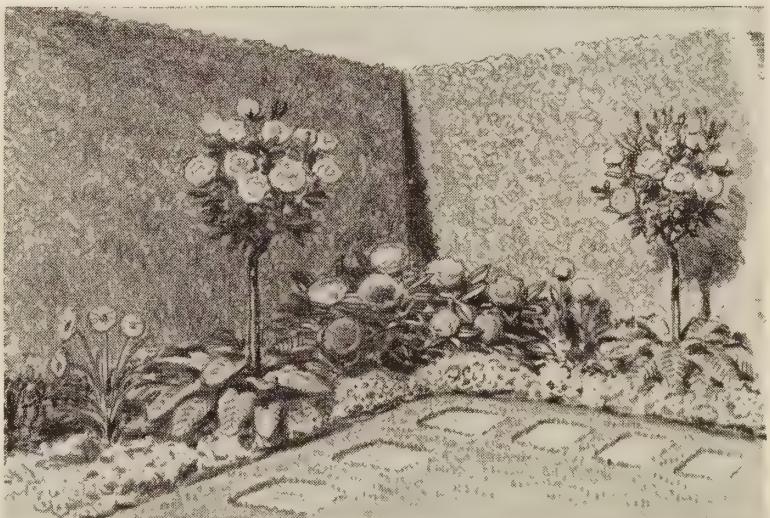
*BUCCANEER
*ECLIPSE
*FRED HOWARD
GOLDEN GLEAM
MRS. E. P. THOM
*PEACE
*SUTTER'S GOLD

TRY THESE IN TUBS SOMETHING NEW!

Floribunda Size Tree Roses on sturdy 24" trunks

*EMBERS—Dark red
*FROLIC—Bright pink
GARNETTE—Garnet red
*GOLDILOCKS—Yellow
*LILIBET—Light pink
*VOGUE—Oriental red

Give tree roses plenty of room. Allow for a four foot spread. Avoid planting within five feet of walks and driveways.





Stribling's
Special
"THRIFTY SIX"
COLLECTION

of non-patented

**POPULAR
ROSES**

ECLIPSE

CHRISTOPHER STONE

HINRICH GAEDE

MRS. P. S. DUPONT

PICTURE

TEXAS CENTENNIAL

\$1.35 each
An \$8.10
value for **\$6.75**

Bare-root season approxi-
mately December to mid-
March. Plants available in
containers the year round.

Stribling's FLORIBUNDA ROSES

for Hedges and Borders

Generally speaking this group of roses are small flowered, but like the Azalea, there are a lot of them. The popular Cecile Brunner is one extreme while Red Ripples and Floradora are more showy because the flowers are in good size clusters. Beds of Floribundas are very bright and showy. The dwarf ones make fine borders for the rose garden, or plant in groups of three or more to enliven the shrubbery. Ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets. Make fine, low hedges.

All prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Most varieties are also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat. 340). Lively red to shell-pink single blooms resembling the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CHINA DOLL (Pat. 578). Literally covered with tiny pink rose buds. Excellent for a low border. Eighteen inches high, almost thornless. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

EMBERS (Pat. 1178). New 1954 introduction. A tall-growing floribunda with flowers of burning scarlet. Exceptionally fine, vigorous plant. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

FLORADORA. The scarlet-red of this neat flowered floribunda has attracted lots of attention. The tiny buds open to camellia-like double blooms. Fine for arrangements and corsages. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FROLIC (Pat. 1179). New for 1954. Extremely prolific floribunda with masses of clear pink bloom. Bushy, rounded plants—perfect for hedges or border. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

GARNETTE. Long-lasting petite garnet-red flowers and perfectly formed buds. Lovely foliage. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose. Best on semi-shaded location. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

JIMINY CRICKET (P.A.F.). 1955 All-America selection. Masses of tangerine buds open to coral-orange flower-clusters, finishing a coral pink. Glossy green foliage, bronze when young. Upright growth. Pleasing damask fragrance. Each \$2.50; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LILIBET (Pat. 1209). 1954 All-America selection. Perfectly shaped rose to dawn-pink baby buds, many on single stems to cut for small arrangements or corsages. When fully open it shows a cluster of yellow stamens. Bushy, nice foliage, medium height. Long succession of bloom. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MA PERKINS (Pat. 1143). AARS Selection for 1953. Charming buds and cup-shaped flowers of light pink with yellow suffusion in the early stages, turning to soft coral pink as they age. Pungent fragrance. Bushy growth. Rich, disease resistant foliage. 2½-3 ft. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

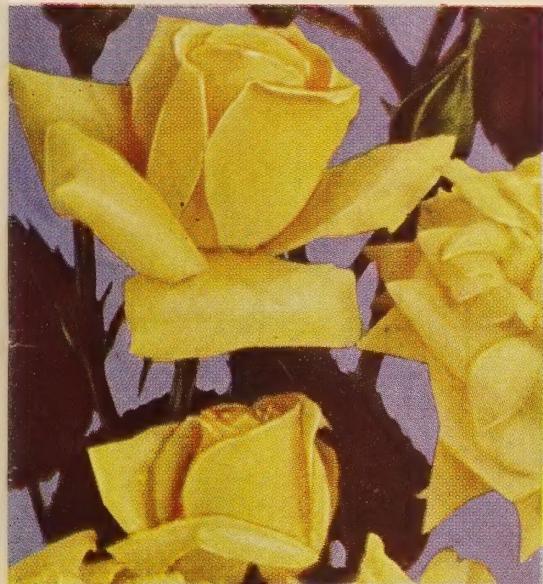
REDCAP (Pat. 1292). Vigorous, upright and compact bush 2 to 3 feet high with good healthy foliage. Flowers are extra large for floribundas; when first opening it is a bright vermilion gradually deepening to a rich velvety crimson. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

SUMMER SNOW (Pat. 416). A three foot tall floribunda covered continuously with masses of snow-white blooms. Perfect for hedge or border. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

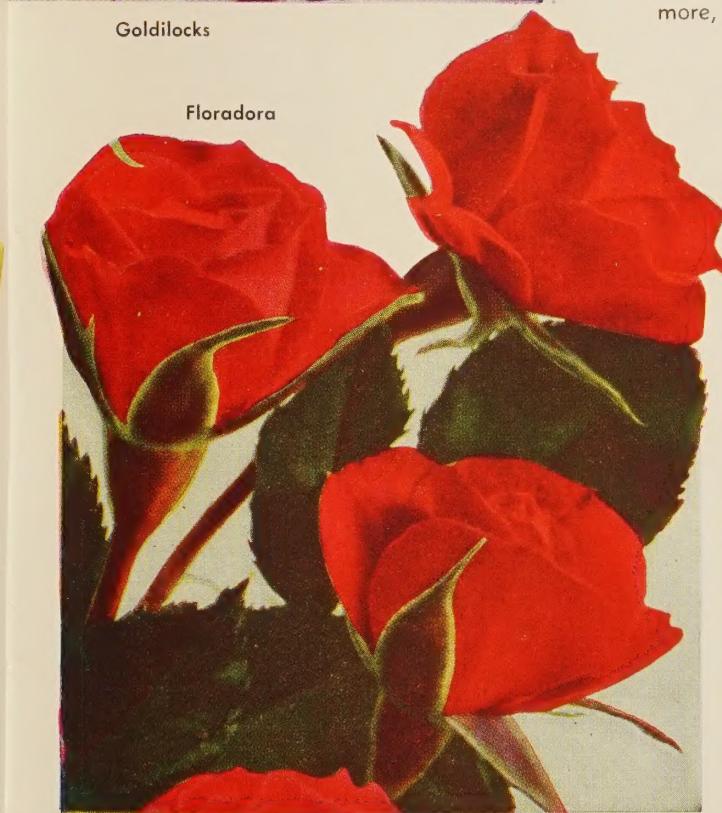
VOGUE (Pat. 926). AARS Winner 1952. Combines tall growth with an abundance of exquisitely formed fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



Lilibet (Pat. 1209)



Goldilocks



Floradora



Garnette

COLORFUL EDGINGS AND BORDERS WITH FLORIBUNDAS

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

To help you in selecting the proper plants for different uses and locations we have compiled the following select lists of plant materials. The plants are listed by their most commonly used names. The numeral refers to the page numbers where a complete botanical description may be found. The symbols (*) or (†) will be found, indicating whether the plant thrives in sun (*) or shade (†),

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPRING

Australian Fuchsia†* 15
Azalea† 14, 30
Bottle Brush* 5
Breath of Heaven† 17
Daphne† 17
Heather† 17
Hypericum† 18
Laurustinus* 21
Oregon Grape†* 19
Meyer Lemon †* 15
Osmanthus* 20
Pineapple Guava†* 18
Pittosporum
 Tobirat* 20
Privet†* 19
Pyracantha* 21
Raphiolepis† 21
Rhododendron† 21
Rock Rose* 15
Saxifraga* 21
Spanish Broom* 18
Strawberry Tree†* 14
Sweet Broom* 18
Tea Tree* 19
Viburnum
 Robustum* 21

SUMMER

Abelia† 14
Ceanothus† 15
Escallonia† 17
Fuchsia† 18
Gardenia Mystery† 18
Gardenia Veitchii 18
Hibiscus 18
Hypericum† 18
Kerria* 18
Lantana* 19, 40
Meyer Lemon† 15
Myrtle† 19
Oleander* 20
Plumbago* 20
Polygalat 20
Privet† 19
Rock Rose* 15
Veronica Imperialis* 21

WINTER

Australian Fuchsia†* 15
Azalea† 4, 30
Camellia† 22, 23
Daphne† 17
Gardenia Veitchii 18
Laurestinus* 21
Osmanthus
 San Jose† 20
Saxifraga† 21
Strawberry Tree†* 14
Pittosporum
 Tobirat* 20

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS OR SMALL TREES

SPRING

Beauty Bush† 31
Berkwoodi
 Viburnum† 32
Deutzia* 30
Dogwood† 33
Flowering Almond* 31
Flowering Apricot* 33
Flowering Cherry* 34
Flowering
 Crab Apple* 33
Flowering Peaches* 34
Flowering Plum* 33
Flowering Quince* 30
Forsythia* 30

Hawthorn* 33
Lilac* 32
Magnolia (Deciduous)†* 31, 42
Persian Lilac* 32
Red Bud†* 33
Snowball†* 32
Weigela* 32

SUMMER

Albizia* 31
Bridal Wreath* 32
Butterfly Bush†* 30
Chaste Tree* 32
Crape Myrtle* 31
Hydrangea† 30
Mock Orange* 31
Pomegranate* 11
Rose* 43 to 49, 52
Snowberry†* 32
Tamarix* 29
Weigela* 32

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Burkwoodi
 Viburnum†* 32
Citrus† 12
Daphne† 17
Escallonia† 17
Gardenia† 18
Honeysuckle† 40
Lilac* 32
Magnolia† 31, 42
Mock Orange* 31
Osmanthus* 20
Raphiolepis† 21
Rose* 43 to 49, 52
Star Jasmine† 41

FORMAL EVERGREEN ACCENT SHRUBS

(Individual specimens, for corners, on either side of steps, etc.)

GLOBULAR OR PYRAMIDAL
Beverly Hills
 Arborvitae* 39
Bird's Nest
 Cypress† 38
Blue Lawson
 Cypress* 37
Colorado Blue
 Spruce* 39
Compact Myrtle† 19
Ellwood Cypress* 37
English Boxwood† 15
Golden Arborvitae* 39
Grecian Laurel† 19
Green Arborvitae* 39
Hinoki Cypress* 38
Japanese Boxwood† 15
Korean Boxwood† 15
Mugho Pine* 39
Norway Spruce* 39
Pyramid Arborvitae* 39
Small Leaf
 Eucalyptus* 17
Stewart's Cypress* 38
Tom Thumb
 Arborvitae* 39
Veronica Buxifolia† 21
Woodward's
 Arborvitae† 39

COLUMNAR

Column Juniper* 38
Erect English Yew† 39
Irish Juniper* 38
Irish Yew† 39
Italian Cypress†* 33
Stribling's
 Arborvitae* 39

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Abelia† 14
Arborvitae* 39
Beauty Bush* 31
Blue Lawson
 Cypress* 37
Bridal Wreath* 32
Broom* 18
Camellia† 22, 23
Cicilian Privet† 19
Cotoneaster* 16
Daphne† 17
Dwarf Pomegranate* 11
Elwood Cypress* 37
English Yew† 39
Escallonia† 17
Euonymus* 17
Flowering Almond* 31
Flowering Quince* 30
Forsythia* 30
Gardenia† 18
Gold Dust Plant† 14
Grecian Bay Tree† 19
Hinoki Cypress* 38
Hydrangea† 30
Irish Yew† 39
Kumquat* 12
Limequat* 12
Loquat* 42
Mexican Orange† 31
Mugho Pine* 39
Myrtle† 19
Osmanthus* 20
Pfitzer Juniper* 38
Pomegranate* 11
Raphiolepis† 21
Rock Rose* 15
Sarcococca† 21
Saxifraga† 21
Snowberry† 32
Tamarix Juniper* 38
Tom Thumb
 Arborvitae† 39
Veronica† 21
Woodward
 Arborvitae† 39
Xylosma† 21

SHOWY BERRIES OR FRUITS

Citrus† 12
Cotoneaster* 16
Guava† 20
Gold Dust Plant† 14
Holly† 18
Hawthorn* 33
Loquat* 42
Nandina† 20
Oregon Grape† 19
Osmanthus† 20
Persian Lilac* 32
Photinia† 20
Pittosporum† 20
Pyracantha* 21
Raphiolepis† 21
Rhododendron† 21
Roses* 43 to 49, 52
Sarcococca† 21
Tea Tree* 19
Viburnum† 21, 32
Weigela* 32
Xylosma† 21

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 25
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8

respectively. These lists are corrected for use in the hot interior valleys of California where freezing winters also occur, but are generally applicable any place in California. If both symbols are indicated the plant will tolerate both sun and shade. For a complete index see page 51.

LOW SHRUBS FOR MASSING

(Use this group in front of porches or under windows, etc.)

African Boxwood† 19
Armstrong Juniper† 38
Australian Fuchsia† 15
Azalea* 14, 30
Barberry† 30
Breath of Heaven† 17
Bridal Wreath* 32
Camellia† 22, 23
Cicilian Privet† 19
Dracena Palm* 29
Dwarf Apple* 1, 3
Dwarf Pear* 7
Dwarf Pomegranate* 11
Floribunda Roses* 49
Flowering Almond* 31
Flowering Quince* 30
Gardenia† 18
Gold Dust Plant† 14
Grecian Bay Tree† 19
Hinoki Cypress* 38
Hydrangea† 30
Irish Yew† 39
Kumquat* 12
Limequat* 12
Loquat* 42
Mexican Orange† 31
Mugho Pine* 39
Myrtle† 19
Osmanthus* 20
Pfitzer Juniper* 38
Pomegranate* 11
Raphiolepis† 21
Rock Rose* 15
Sarcococca† 21
Rhododendron† 21
Tree Roses* 47

PLANTS FOR ESPALIER OR TRELLIS

Camellia† 22, 23
Carissa† 15
Citrus† 12
Climbing Roses* 41
Dwarf Apple* 1, 3
Dwarf Pear* 7
Grapes* 9, 10
Guava† 20
Ivy† 40
Loquat* 42
Magnolia* 31, 42
Meyer Lemon† 15
Pyracantha* 21
Rangpur Lime* 12
Star Jasmine† 41
Xylosma† 21

FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES

Abelia† 14
African Boxwood† 19
Cotoneaster* 16
English Boxwood† 15
Euonymus* 17
Golden Arborvitae* 39
Japanese Boxwood† 15
Laurestinus* 21
Myrtle† 19
Privet† 19
Pyracantha* 21
Sarcococca† 21
Veronica Buxifolia† 21
Viburnum† 21
Woodward
 Arborvitae† 39
Yew† 39

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

Abelia† 14
African Boxwood† 19
Arizona Cypress* 38
Azalea† 14, 30
Barberry† 30
Breath of Heaven† 17
Bridal Wreath* 32
Camellia† 22, 23
Cotoneaster† 16
English Yew† 39
Escallonia† 17
Euonymus* 17
Floribunda Roses* 49
Flowering Quince* 30
Gardenia† 18
Gold Dust Plant† 14
Holly† 18
Hydrangea† 30
Lantana* 19, 40
Laurel† 20
Laurustinus* 21
Meyer Lemon† 15
Mugho Pine† 39
Myrtle† 19
Oleander* 20
Osmanthus† 20
Pittosporum† 20
Pomegranate* 11
Privet† 19
Pyracantha* 21
Raphiolepis† 21
Sarcococca† 21
Snowball† 32
Tea Tree* 19
Tom Thumb
 Arborvitae† 39
Veronica† 21
Viburnum† 21

TALL PLANTS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arizona Cypress* 38
Camphor* 42
Cotoneaster* 16
Escallonia† 17
Laurel† 20
Loquat* 42
Oleander* 20
Pittosporum† 20
Pomegranate* 11
Privet† 19
Pyracantha† 21
Strawberry Tree† 14
Tamarix* 29
Tea Tree* 19
Viburnum† 21
Willow* 36

DROUGHT RESISTANT

Acacia* 42
Broom* 18
Canary Date Palm* 29
Ceanothus† 15
Century Plant* 29
Eucalyptus* 42
Italian Cypress* 38
Monterey Cypress* 38
Myrtle† 19
Oak* 36, 42
Oleander* 20
Olive* 42
Pampas Grass* 29
Pepper Tree* 42
Pomegranate* 11
Red Bud* 33
Rock Rose* 15
Strawberry Tree* 14
Tamarix* 29
Tea Tree* 19
Toyon† 20
Umbrella Tree* 36

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Plants
6 x 6.....	1210
6 x 8.....	907
6 x 10.....	726
6 x 12.....	605
7 x 12.....	520
8 x 8.....	608
8 x 10.....	544
8 x 12.....	454
10 x 10.....	435
10 x 12.....	363
16 x 16.....	170
18 x 18.....	134
20 x 20.....	109
22 x 22.....	90
24 x 24.....	75
25 x 25.....	69
30 x 30.....	48
35 x 35.....	35
40 x 40.....	27
50 x 50.....	18
60 x 60.....	12

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